NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXX. No. 23098. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939 Registered at the C.P.O. (Postage: China and Japan 1½ cents; abroad 15 cents.) TEN CENTS

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TIENTSIN

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 15/39.

VACANCIES FOR DEPUTY MUNICIPAL ENGINEER AND ASSISTANT ENGINEER

The British Municipal Council, Tientsin, is prepared to receive applications for appointments to the positions of Deputy Municipal Engineer and Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department.

Candidates must be British Subjects between 25 and 35 years of age, who hold degrees in Civil Engineering from recognised Universities, and who have had several years experience in Municipal Engineering work.

Preference will be given to those having had experience in highway construction, drainage work and building construction.

The successful candidate for the position of Deputy Municipal Engineer will receive an initial salary of from $1,050 per month to $1,500 per month according to qualifications, experience and ability. In addition he will receive a temporary allowance, to meet present increased cost of living, equal to 20% (twenty per cent) of his net salary. This allowance may be stopped or altered by the Council at any time, the employee being informed to that effect.

The successful candidate for the position of Assistant Engineer will receive an initial salary of from $600 to $1,050 per month according to qualifications, experience and ability. In addition he will receive a temporary allowance, to meet present increased cost of living, equal to 20% (twenty per cent) of his net salary. This allowance may be stopped or altered by the Council at any time, the employee being informed to that effect.

Salaries of Candidates will commence from the date upon which they take up their duties in Tientsin and they will be upon probation for a period of six months from that date.

The Candidates will receive half salary only for the period spent in travelling to Tientsin, and payment of this will be calculated from the date of their embarkation. The Council will pay for their passage (first class) to Tientsin, and in case a Candidate is not offered a contract at the end of his period of probation, a return passage, of similar class, will be given him.

Applications containing reference, credentials, copies of Diplomas and *curriculum vitæ* of each Candidate should be addressed to "The Secretary and Engineer, British Municipal Council, Tientsin" and should be forwarded so as to reach him not later than Tuesday, 11th July, 1939.

By Order,
H. F. BARNES,
Secretary and Engineer.

COUNCIL ROOM,
Tientsin, May 23, 1939.
13123

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Annual Election Committee Members

The following have been elected to serve for three years:
A. BASSETT
J. W. CARNEY
J. FISTERE
R. GOULD
F. J. TWOGOOD

The following have been elected to serve for one year to fill present vacancies:
W. JUDD
Mrs. R. T. McDONNELL
J. S. POTTER.

C. F. WOLSIFFER,
W. T. COLLINS,
Miss E. ORMSBY,
Scrutineers.

Shanghai, May 26, 1939.
13117

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that Mr. E. E. Kahlenberg has severed his connection with the undersigned Companies as of May 31, 1939.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., EASTERN AGENCIES, INC.
13108

NOTICE

E. V. A. de Becker (Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple, London, formerly of Tokyo and Kobe, Japan) has pleasure in announcing the opening of the

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Interviews by appointment
-7588

Notice of Removal

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May 31, 1939.
13115

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18 The Bund
(Side entrance)

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12006

To-day's Events

MAY
31 A.D.C. 'The Unguarded Hour,' Lyc., 9.15
31 South African Union Day
31 China recognized U.S.S.R. (1924)
31 Last of Japanese expeditionary force left Shanghai (1932)
31 Sino-Japanese truce signed, Tangku (1933)
31 Battle of Jutland, 1916

Coming Events

JUNE
1 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
1 S.W.A. Children's Party, 4.15
1 A.D.C. 'The Unguarded Hour,' Lyc., 9.15
1 Russian Women's League Annual Ball, Arcadia
2 First Church of Christ, Scientist, S'hai., Lecture, Church Edifice, 6.15
2 A.D.C. 'The Unguarded Hour,' Lyc., 9.15
3 American Assn's reception for Adm. and Mrs. H. E. Yarnell, C.C.C. 6.30-7.30
3 Dinner Dance, Floorshow, C.S.F., 8.30
3 A.D.C. 'The Unguarded Hour,' Lyc., 9.15
4 "B" Coy., S.V.C., Annual Weapon Training Competitions, Rifle Range, 8.30-3.30, Tea, S.V.C. Club, 5.30
4 'Count of Luxemburg,' L. Op., Lyc., 8.45
5 O.E.S. Bridge/Mahjongg, For. Y., 3
5 First Church of Christ, Scientist, S'hai., 2nd Lecture, 20 Museum Rd., 6.15
5 Grand Concert of the United Russian Choirs, Lyceum Theatre, 9
7 Jumble S,, Limbless Fund, U.C. Hall
8 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
8 Vocal Concert, Bergmann, Broadway Th., 9.15
9 Shanghai Camera Club, Meeting and Lecture, 330 Szechuen Road, 9
10 "B" Coy., S.V.C., No. 1 Platoon, Monthly Dinner, S.V.C. Club, 8
15 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
16 Show and Dance, Polish Women's Association, A.W.C., 9

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

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HAROLD PORTER, C.M.G.
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died at Shanghai on or about March 25, 1938, are hereby requested to send particulars thereof in writing forthwith to the undersigned.

HANSONS,
Legal Practitioners for the Administrator
49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai,

Shanghai, May 26, 1939.
13027

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, SHANGHAI

announces a

FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

entitled Christian Science: "Its Challenge to the Wrong Thinking of the Ages"

to be delivered by

PETER V. ROSS, C.S.B.

of San Francisco, California, Member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

IN THE CHURCH EDIFICE
Corner of Avenue and Kiaochow Rds.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2 at 6.15

SECOND LECTURE

Mr. Ross will deliver another lecture on Monday, June 5, at 6.15 p.m. at the Hall of the Royal Asiatic Society, 20 Museum Road.

The public is cordially invited to attend
13107

HALL & HOLTZ, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
and
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
for the
YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1939

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 47th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, 190 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, today, Wednesday, May 31, 1939, at 12.15 noon to receive and consider the Directors' Report, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. R. FAULKNER,
Secretary.

Shanghai, May 31, 1939.
13109

NOTICE

This is to assert our right of ownership of all the properties as located in our Soda Plant in Tangku and our Ammonium Sulphate Plant in Hsienchiatien both of which have been temporarily suspended on account of prevailing inconveniences since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in July, 1937. The said right, being private in nature, is definitely held by us against those who may take advantage of the present disturbance in encroaching upon such plants, irrespective of their nationalities. We further reserve our right of claim on any loss or damage thereby sustained.

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ss. LEESANG

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that above vessel which left Shanghai for Foochow on May 20, 1939 has been unable to land her cargo owing to the closure of the Port and cargo is now being returned to Shanghai and will be landed at the Roosevelt Terminal. Shippers can obtain delivery on production of Shanghai/Foochow Bills of Lading.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
INDO-CHINA S. N. Co., LTD.

Shanghai, May 30, 1939.
13116

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

GENERAL AVERAGE
mv. MONTE PIANA

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Principals have declared General Average against this vessel, due in Shanghai about June 4, on which fire broke out in the course of voyage between Singapore and Saigon. Average Bonds will have to be signed and 10 per cent. average contribution on c.i.f. value of the goods will be collected from Consignees before delivery.

Consignees are requested to submit to the undersigned the original invoices covering their cargo in order to establish the extent of the contribution and to inform the Average Adjusters accordingly.

LLOYD TRIESTINO
26 The Bund Telephone 16885
13110

ss. 'Steel Scientist' from U.S.A.
Via Ports

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Examination of ship damaged and broken cargo only ex the above vessel will be held at the Jardine's Pootung Wharf on May 31, 1939 Wednesday at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy, Marine and Cargo Surveyors.

ISTHMIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
13086

450 Pieces Steel Beams from Tientsin, arrived Shanghai per ss. "Tingsang" 30/7/37.

I, the undersigned, have a legal lien on above cargo and, as one copy of Bill of Lading has been lost, same is declared null at void.

for Mr. F. d'Hardivilliers
R. d'AUXION DE RUFFE
Attorney-at-Law
25 Rue du Consulat.

Shanghai, May 31, 1939.
13121

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By Order of the Directors,
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Shanghai, May 9, 1939.
12693

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DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST SPECIAL AREA IN SHANGHAI

NOTIFICATION No. 5163
(Translation from the Chinese text)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been filed with this court by George Villas for the issuance of a Certificate for Managing the Deceased's Property, stating: The deceased, Jose Eusebio Macain, a Spanish citizen, died in Shanghai General Hospital on the sixth of March, at the age of 52. During his life time, he had a Will made appointing the applicant to be the executor of his will. His property consists of the pension given him by The Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company, Limited amounting to £1316 7s 1d, which, according to law, should be under the management of the applicant.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that those who have any ground to object to the said application may bring before this Court their objection within the prescribed period of time commencing from the first day of publication, and ending with the twentieth day after the last day of publication, of this notification in the newspapers; and that if no objection is raised within the said period of time, this Court will issue a Certificate for Managing the Deceased's Property as applied for.

By Order,
THE PRESIDENT.

May 20, 1939.
12414

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 4140/1 for 4,000 shares numbered as follows:—

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No. 4140:	1286534/1287533	= 1,000
	4255/5254	= 1,000
No. 4141:	955743/957742	= 2,000
		4,000

in the above Company registered in the name of Wong Kwei-Chek (deceased) have been declared lost or destroyed, and if the above Certificates are not produced within THIRTY days from date, they will be cancelled and new Certificates for 4,000 shares will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, May 23, 1939.
12937

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Classified Advertisements continued On Page 14

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To-day's News

World Radio Page 2

North-China Daily News

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This information will then appear in the next edition of the *China Hong List* and the *Shanghai Directory.*

No charge is made for insertion of this; it is a convenience to your friends and may be of value to you.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

H.M. Ambassador's Return
Farewell Reception to Admiral and Mrs. H.E. Yarnell
Sir Peter Grain Trophy Awarded at Spring Flower Show
New G.O.C. Makes Call
Japanese Bluejackets Guarding British Mill in Pootung
ss. Ranpura, mv. Aramis and ts. Dunera in Port
Local Sports
Local Weddings

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

COST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

4 x 6 enlargements	$1 each
6 x 8 enlargements	$2 each
8 x 10 enlargements	$2.50 each
10 x 12 enlargements	$3 each

Obtainable from Watson's

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Correspondence for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and marked "Letters to the Editor"

A Protest:

Remark at Cocktail Party

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—At a cocktail party recently, an oft-heard remark was repeated, and I am at last begging space from you to protest.

It was said that fellow guests soon retiring from Shanghai were not to be envied, since life at home would be hard for them, especially the woman, after Shanghai. She would not have Chinese boys to do everything for her, etc., etc. The arguments are surely too familiar to bear repeating.

As a Canadian woman, I feel bound to protest that, as Canadians, we are looking forward to our retirement with warm anticipation. From personal experience, we know that life in Canada is more keenly enjoyable after a stay in this most un-Canadian city. It did not take us long to slip into the ways of life "at home," and even with small children, housework proved easy. Electric washing machines are cheap, floors need only mop-dusting daily, and an occasional dowsing with the garden hose keeps the windows clean. With never the slightest yearning for Chinese servants, I experienced only relief from the war against cockroaches, the threat of bugs, and the menace of flies and mosquitos.

Although grateful to Shanghai for all it has meant to us, it is still with much eagerness that we are looking forward to "finishing the job" here, and returning to the kind of life Canada offers—to the nearness of woods, hills and water, the stimulus of winter, the enjoyment of summer, and the friendly drawl of countryfolk. We may or may not have to wash our own dishes, but having done it before, we Canadians do not consider that a blight on life. It is even most satisfactory to wash dishes that stay washed, in one's own kitchen, in a land where, after Shanghai, all "dirt" seems clean.

Many thanks for letting me get this off my chest!

Dora Carney.

Shanghai, May 30.

Jessfield Park:

A Chinese Suggestion

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—There has been a great deal of wallah-wallah expressed through the esteemed columns of your paper in the last few days. Although many suggestions have appeared, they seem to me to be either ineffective or impracticable. It is also mere absurdity to increase the admission charge as a means of checking overcrowding, particularly on holidays. This means a direct method of preventing the majority of visitors, with little or no means, the only privilege of enjoying the only occasional fresh air on their well-deserved holidays, with the result that they will have no alternative but either going back to their everlastingly overcrowded sleeping quarters or wandering around the already congested streets or unhealthy public places during these hot days! However, we may bless our stars that we will have plenty of doctors as well as nurses this summer, who, under the present circumstances, will have nowhere to go for a summer vacation, to cope with a possible emergency.

As to my point of view of preserving the beauty and amenities of the park, I suggest to put a loud speaker at the entrance with an attendant speaking over it at any time when a visitor or visitors ask for admission, advising them not to deteriorate anything belonging to the public park, and whoever found to be offensive will be liable to be expelled from it on the spot or even a fine to be imposed. Anything short of this, I am quite confident that nothing could be achieved.

But how about congestion? Could it be ameliorated? Oh, yes, try to put a notice board outside the gate "The admittance of the general public is not allowed unless they are invited." Then came the desired object.

K.W.C.

Shanghai, May 30.

The Flower Show:

Some Judgments Criticized

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—It is a relief to forget our worries in such pleasures as the Flower Show. It is a pity that even there we are faced with evidences of the peculiar Shanghai Mind. Witness some of the judges' decisions, and even the reporting thereof. If you can spare the time from graver concerns, wonder with me why

(a) Your reporter was so much overcome by one lady's group of exhibits that, evidently believing that quantity is as good as quality, he mentioned all of them, including those without prizes, before at last hastily and grudgingly referring to Mrs. Reiss's very lovely First Prize blue and gold banquet table prepared for Chinese food. Also why

(b) The table of mirrors and small enamel figures, described by a Chinese admirer as Ch'ien Lung, was not even Honourably Mentioned. The public did give their vote by grouping themselves about this charming arrangement; there was a crowd there during the whole of my two visits, commenting enthusiastically upon it. I do not mean to say that the prize—winning tables were not worthy of the judgments they received, but Mrs. Brady's table was both beautiful and unconventional. Surely we should encourage originality quite as much as we do the cleverness which makes an accurate copy of the magazine—photograph style of arrangement.

(c) Was it anywhere announced who were the judges? Are they the same from year to year? How are they qualified? No doubt the exhibitors know this, but as a member of the ignorant public I do not.

Flora.

Shanghai, May 30.

Boxing:

Unpunctual Starts

To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—May I beg the courtesy of your paper to air a grievance, viz. the unpunctuality of the boxing cards arranged by the Management of the Auditorium.

In order that certain patrons may attend these contests scheduled to begin at 9 p.m., special conveyances provided to transport them to their homes leave the confines of the city at an hour which should afford them ample time to see every round of each contest.

On Saturday night the first bout did not begin till 9.25 p.m., with the result that several patrons had to leave the building immediately after the third round of the final contest, and but for the fact that the first semi-final ended so abruptly, they would not have seen any part of the main event.

Boxing Patron.

Shanghai, May 30.

Bus Breakdown:

A Passenger's Enquiry

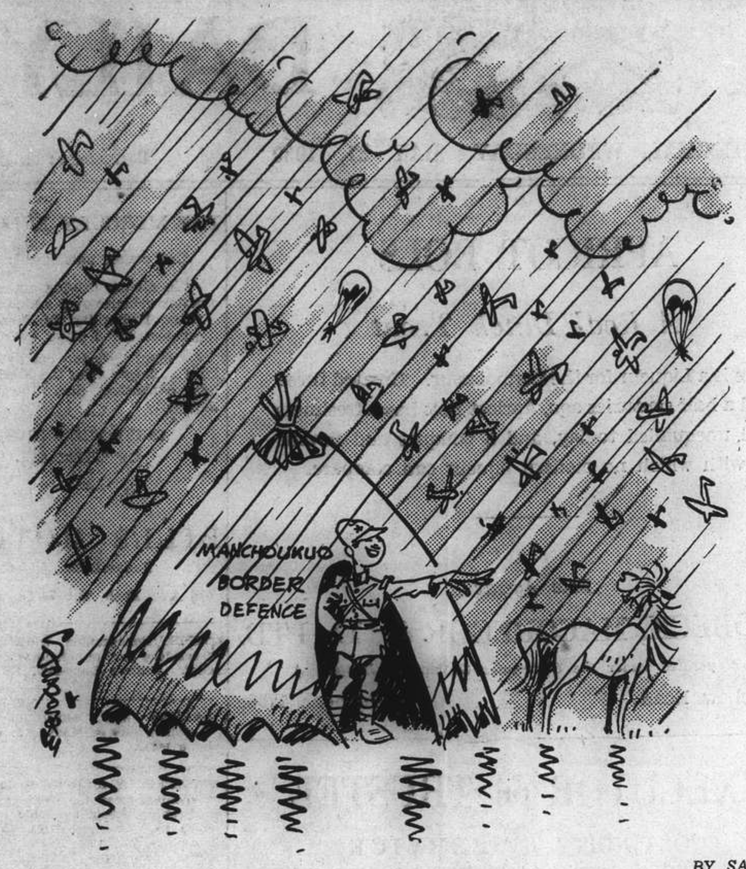
To the Editor of the
"North-China Daily News"

Sir,—Why are the double-decker buses so weak inside? Once more have I had to get out and walk—my bus broke down shortly after Chengtu Road. I had to walk on to the Sun Co., and it was considerably after 9 o'clock before there was any hope of climbing on to another bus. The symptoms are nearly always the same—a grinding bump, a few crawls forward and stops, and then the final stop.

Can it be that the buses are not driven properly? The custom seems to be, on the westward run, for them to gallop up Yu Yuen Road, putting on an extra spurt just before they approach a stop, and then as it were pulling up on their haunches. This, I feel sure, cannot be good for their machinery.

14 Cents.

Shanghai, May 30.



BY SAPAJOU

It's Raining Hard in Mongolia

WORLD RADIO

The following table shows the Shanghai times at which *news* is broadcast in the principal countries of the world, together with the wave-lengths and frequencies used. We shall be glad to receive comment or suggestions from listeners, which should be addressed or telephoned to the Radio Editor of the "North-China Daily News" (Tel. 11055).

PLACE	P.M. (SHAI. TIME)	METRES	CYCLES
London*	(Trans.2). 6.45-9.50	16.84	17.81
	(Trans.3)10.00-12.00	16.84	17.81
	(Trans.4) midnight	16.86	17.79
Paris	7	19.68	15.25
Rome	5.30 9.30 12	25.40	11.81
	7	31.13	9.63
Berlin	3	19.63	15.28
	8 10	31.45	9.54
San Fran.	8.30 10.30	31.48	9.53
Manila	6.30 11	31.35	9.57
Melbourne	5.15 8.30 9.20	31.32	9.58
Tokyo	1 2 3.30 4.30 10 11	25.42	11.80
Hongkong	12.30 2.15 7 11	31.49	9.52

*Afternoon BBC Programme

7.30 "At the Black Dog," play
8.00 "Empire Exchange," talk
8.25 "Jutland," by "Taffrail"
9.15 News
9.45 Sports news and markets
11.00 "The Open Air Club," story
12.00 News

Battle of Jutland

Today, twenty-third anniversary of the Battle of Jutland, listeners to Daventry will hear a programme recalling this great naval conflict and commemorating the 8,000 officers and men, British and German, who were killed in action.

Few sea battles can have been the scenes of greater heroism than this fiercely-fought engagement between three detachments of the British Grand Fleet—151 vessels of war under the supreme command of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe—and the German High Seas Fleet, commanded by Vice-Admiral Scheer. Many gallant deeds were performed on both sides. Listeners will hardly need to be reminded of the bravery of the boy, Jack Cornwall, who, though mortally wounded, stuck to his post at a gun on the Chester, or of the heroism of Francis Harvey, Major of Marines, whose resourceful conduct when fatally wounded saved Sir David Beatty's flagship, the Lion, from blowing up. Each was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

Among the books of which "Taffrail"—Captain Taprell Dorling—has made use in compiling this dramatic account of an historic battle are his own "Endless Story," Commander George von Hase's "Kiel and Jutland," and Winston Churchill's "World Crisis."

The Open-Air Club

West and south of the great industrial centres of the English Midlands is a country famed not only for its beauty, but for the number of famous names with which it is linked. Dominated by the Clee Hills, it is a district that has found brilliant reflection in the works of A. E. Housman, that has had a part in the lives of Sir Rowland Hill, who introduced the penny postage; of Milton, whose masque, "Comus," was produced in the castle of one of the region's old market towns, Ludlow; of Sir Edward Elgar, who was born at Broadheath; and, coming to the present day, of Lord Baldwin.

During the Whitsun week-end, the district was explored by members of the "Open Air Club," and after their tour was over half-a-dozen of the walkers and cyclists, with possibly a fisherman or bird-watcher among them, will come to the microphone to tell listeners to Daventry about the experiences and impressions that their week-end in the open air brought them. They will come together, under the chairmanship of Bill Oakley, at a point where the three counties of Worcester, Hereford, and Shropshire meet.

Seventy Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News" of May 31, 1869

A Chefoo correspondent writes on the 24th:—This is the Queen's birthday, the Consulate is flying a silken flag, and the Custom House is closed. I have heard no salute fired, but there is a cricket match going on. The last new progressive idea here is the establishment of a lucifer match manufactory, some sulphur springs have been discovered some 20 miles inland. Bye the bye, as people in Shanghai seem to know very little about the hotel accommodation obtainable here, I may say a word about M. Pignatel's establishment. It is not an hotel du Louvre, nor a Langhan, but it is a Bungalow with a dining room on the left of the entrance, and a sitting room on the right, with a verandah the length of both. It looks out over the Eastern bay, is within a few hundred feet of the sea, which happily is not a yellow sea, but a clear blue briny. There are about eight bed rooms detached from the house, roomy, clean and comfortable, and with a few dollars and a contented mind, a man may shake off the cares of Shanghai, find plenty of amusement and be happy. The six mile beach on the western bay, would be splendid place for velocipedists.

Waterway Treaty With Canada Suggested

Mr. Roosevelt Sees Chance Of Developing Power

New York, May 28.

Submitting to Congress the annual report of the trustees of the New York State Power Authority, President Roosevelt today expressed the hope that the United States and Canada would soon agree to a new St. Lawrence waterways treaty which would permit the full development of the St. Lawrence power resources.

Such a development would "be an important contribution, eliminating the possible shortage of power in case of a war," he said.—United Press.

10,000 Italians Working On German Defences

Day and Night Labour on Saar Fortifications

Metz., France, May 29.

Ten thousand Italian workers are employed day and night in the construction of German fortifications in the Saar, reliable frontier reports reaching here today said.

The "German-Italian Society," which was established last Saturday, has enrolled all Italian workers because of the labour shortage in Germany, it was understood.

Many Italian officers in mufti are stationed along the German lines for the purpose of obtaining firsthand instruction in German methods of defence and fortification.—United Press.

New Deal Attacked By Steel Magnate

"Objectionable Policies" Tiring Public

New York, May 29.

American public opinion is shifting away from the New Deal's "objectionable policies," Mr. Tom Girdlier, head of the Republic Steel Corp., told the American Iron and Steel Institute here last night.

He predicted that many of the New Deal's policies would be changed because of the switch in public opinion. He said the mistaken ideas of New Deal administrators were largely responsible for current business conditions.

"There is abroad, however, a stirring great mass middle class revolt against crackpot schemes, radical legislation, ruinous extravagance and business baiting."—United Press.

Ten Osaka Factories for Manchoukuo

Tokyo, May 29.

In compliance with the earnest desire of the Manchoukuo Government, the Osaka Prefectural Government has decided to induce ten factory owners to remove their factories to Manchoukuo, on condition that they give from Yen 10,000 to Yen 20,000 subsidies to each factory.

It is reported that 20 factory owners have already applied to the Osaka Prefectural Government for the removal of their factories to Manchoukuo.—Reuter.

Fleet Street Lit Up

Those who are searching in Hollywood for the causes of discontent will no doubt be reminded of the way in which some of the most inexpensive films have been the greatest money-makers. One has only to remember how the Joe Stern who became Joseph von Sternberg made a successful and lucrative picture for a few dollars. Amongst recent examples of enormously successful pictures produced on a relatively small outlay we remember "One Night of Love" and "It Happened One Night."

A still more recent example of economy combined with merit has been afforded in an English studio. A new film organization called Capad has as its head Michael Balcon and Anthony Havelock Allan. This new company, dually guided, will turn out pictures of merit, cheap as well as good. The vast British expenditures of Gaumont-British and London Films seem to have come to an end. The producing companies have realized that that way threatens disaster.

The first venture of Capad is "This Man is News" with Barry K. Barnes and Valerie Hobson in the leading roles. It is a dashing story of the London newspaper world as it might be, but is not. It shows plenty of that bustle behind the scenes in a newspaper office to which American studios have accustomed us, and which the public seems to find even more to its taste than the back-stage realm of the theatre.

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Soviet Army Ready For 3-Fold Blows

Loud Cheering Over Big Cost of Defence; Power Of Russia Today

Moscow, May 25.

Delegates to the Supreme Council, which began its first session of 1939 in the former Czarist Throne Room in the Kremlin tonight, cheered for five minutes when M. Zverev, the Finance Commissar, announced a military expenditure of 40,885,000,000 roubles for 1939, compared with 27,000,000,000 roubles for last year.—Reuter.

Enormous Soviet Army

Moscow, May 25.

At least two million men are under arms in Soviet Russia's peacetime Army, foreign observers declared today in reviewing the U.S.S.R.'s military strength.

They pointed out that army divisions have been increased from 13,000 to 18,000 men, and that there are now 50,000 officers in active service, with 5,000 young officers graduating from military schools every year.

Reports about the Army's demoralization following periodical purges, are discounted. There have been no mutinies reported and there are no signs of bad feeling between civilians and soldiers, which are usually first indications of crumbling morale and efficiency.

Measures have been taken to strengthen the authority of military chiefs, who are no longer submitted to the bullying of Communist Party committees. They now depend solely on orders from their superiors.—Havas.

The total expenditure, M. Zverev revealed, is 154,957,000,000 roubles, and revenue, 155,607,000,000 roubles, leaving a surplus of 650,000,000 roubles.—Havas.

President Roosevelt Down With Cold

Hyde Park, N.Y., May 30.

President Roosevelt spent the day resting at his family home here yesterday because of a slight head cold.

The President's ailment was described as a recurrence of chronic sinus trouble.—United Press.

Why an Elizabeth Arden Powder Foundation?

. . . because all Miss Arden's foundation preparations are non-drying, non-smudging. They leave just the right amount of delicate film on the skin necessary to hold the powder smooth. They blend beautifully with cream rouge, and, above all, they do not give the skin that unpleasant sticky feeling.

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AMORETTA CREAM
For normal skins

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For dry skins

LILLE DE FRANCE
A cream and liquid combined, for both difficult and very sensitive skins

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Agents:—WATSON'S

TONICUM BAYER

keeps them
'fighting-fit'

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.....
IF YOU GIVE THEM HALF A CHANCE.—

The child that is never naughty is usually not well.

KEEP-THEM "FIGHTING-FIT"
so they may know the joys of health and happiness in the years to come.

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IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

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Superior Household and Office Furniture, etc.

ON VIEW THURSDAY

IN REAR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

On Friday, June 2, 1939, at 2.30 p.m.

A large quantity of Nicholson plain rasp files (14in., 15in. and 16in.), Pexto machinery and tools, Samson punchers, crimping, **Beading and Burring machines, double seaming machines,** folders (bars and sheets iron), **forming, grooving and notching machines,** hand punchers, benches, fire pots, **slitting and circular shears,** setting down machines, **assorted stakes,** Seamers Handy, **Turning and Wiring Machines,** gas furnace, hand pipe crimpers, scrapers, plumbers, low stands, treadle table, etc., also

9 Army scales (30 Poods), 6 Troemner pocket diamond scales
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Much confidential information, in the shape of Reports and Accounts of public companies, are in a printer's office long before they reach shareholders. Printers with a reputation scrupulously observe the confidence entrusted by their clients to their care.

That is why the North-China Daily News Printing Department is usually chosen when secrecy is essential.

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Labourer Peer is Now an Earl

Living Up to the Title; We'll Have Such Lovely "Parties", Says Countess

Lord Naas, the working peer who was a brick labourer and then a 25s.-a-day film extra, on May 8, became the Earl of Mayo. Two years ago he married Miss Noel Jessie Haliburton-Wilson, of Chesham-place, S.W., and last night the new countess said:—We shall live up to the prestige of the title. I want Lord Naas to take it up properly. I shall hold some lovely parties, says Hilde Marchant in the "Daily Express."

Lord and Lady Naas have lived at Chesham-place since their marriage. When I last saw Lord Naas he was living in a single room in Pimlico, S.W. He had a few dress clothes, carefully preserved in moth balls, a best suit, folded under the bed, and a top hat. He had just received his first diploma from a correspondence course in acting, and was looking for a job to pay the rent.

Lady Naas said that he has dropped all that. I really don't think he was cut out to be an actor. I have persuaded him to go into business instead. He really has quite a bright brain for business. He is experimenting.

Among other things, Lord Naas is working on a new A.R.P. gun, his own invention.

His wife said: It is a clever piece of work. Lord Naas is a wonderful shot—he got ten bulls eyes at a Paris fair on our honeymoon, and won me a sucking pig. The Government are interested in his gun.

Lady Naas expects to do quite a lot of entertaining under her new title. She is on several charity committees and arranges summer balls. She said:—I had quite a good time as Miss Haliburton-Wilson. I really don't think I gained a great deal by just marrying a title. Nobody takes much notice of it nowadays—it is personality they want.

Title A Handicap

I admire Lord Naas for earning his own living—it is quite a handicap to have a title and no job. I think everybody with a title should earn their living. I always give my nephews and nieces a typewriter for their birthdays—it might be useful to them."

Lady Naas will make her first public appearance as a countess at a Flower Ball in a few weeks time. All the guests are going as flowers. I am going as an orchid, and shall carry a staff covered with orchids. The pity is they are so expensive.

At one time Lord Naas had only 2s. in the bank, and just enough money to pay the rent at the end of the week. He was living on one meal a day—and that was usually fish and chips. He made his own tea, and could not accept the invitations to cocktail parties that were on his mantelpiece because he did not think his suit was good enough.

I think he was very brave. Times are very precarious nowadays, what with my stocks and shares jumping up and down all the time. I really don't think a title matters a great deal. It hasn't the influence it used to have.

Never Let It Go

Lady Naas was sitting in the drawing-room of her house—a room with a parquet floor where her guests dance. She wore a double string pearl necklace and a pair of diamond earrings.

"This really was a lovely room. There is something very dignified about a house nowadays. Everyone is flat mad....flats, flats. But here we could do some of the real entertaining, with dinner and dancing and the real people here.

I want Lord Naas to take it up with me, but he is such a varied creature—always has so many ideas to work out. He will have to settle now; he has responsibilities. Lately one or two things have gone out of this room....the Stock Exchange again. One thing we would not part with is the picture of me painted some years ago....she pointed to an oil painting of a dark-haired young woman lounging on a divan.

My husband said he fell in love with me through that picture. I will never let that one go. Over the mantelpiece was the stain of a picture-frame which had been recently removed. Lady Naas said, "That was a beauty too."

British Officer May Claim Irish Throne

Ancestral Privilege of Carrying Standard

Because a 33-year-old Irish Jesuit novice is shortly to take his vow of celibacy a young polo-playing officer in the British Army will become rightful claimant to the native Irish throne. He may one day exercise his ancestral privilege of carrying the old Standard of Ireland at the coronation of English Kings, says the "Daily Sketch."

The officer is 28-year-old Lieutenant Denis Armar O'Conor, of the Lincolnshire Regiment. His home is at Duxhill-road, Weymouth, and he is prospective heir to Ireland's most coveted native title—O'Conor Don, meaning "lord or chief king."

Present holder of the title is 69-year-old Owen Phelim O'Conor, of Clonalis, Co. Roscommon, on whose estate are preserved the historic old Standard of Ireland and the ancient Harp of Carolan, last of the Irish Bards.

Priest's Renunciation

In succession to the O'Conor Don is his brother, 67-year-old Charles H. O'Conor, President of the Irish Association Knights of Malta, and father of seven daughters and a son.

The son, the Rev. Charles O'Conor, is shortly to take his final vows of celibacy as a priest and so will relinquish all claims to the title which would normally descend to him.

Instead, Lieut. Denis Armar O'Conor becomes the future O'Conor Don. He is a first-class polo player and all-round sportsman. He is the elder son of 61-year-old Charles W. O'Conor, of Ashley Moor, Orleton, Ludlow (Herts).

Back to 75 A.D.

The O'Conor Don is directly descended from Turlough and Roderic O'Conor, the last native kings of Ireland who reigned in the Twelfth Century.

The House of Windsor traces its ancestry to them through intermarriage with a son of Edward III.

No family in Ireland can claim greater antiquity. Its unbroken line can be traced back to 75 A.D.

Britain's Fastest Fighters Show Paces

Pilots rushing off to their machines at Duxford aerodrome when a squadron of "Spitfire" fighters, claimed to be the fastest in the world, gave a demonstration during mimic air raid alarms.

Blind Prophet Rules Village

Villagers Believe He Can See into the Future; Says Peace So Why Worry

Cyril Holmes, a blind man, rules this Rutland village of Morcott and its 335 people—advises farmers on their cattle and their crops, housewives and the raising of their homes and the raising of their families—because many of the villagers believe that he can see into the future.

He said recently there would be no war. So the villagers said, "No A.R.P. for us—it is just a waste of time."

In September too Cyril Holmes said there would be no war. Some of the villagers thought that this time he was wrong. But others relied on him and said, "There's no need to worry if Cyril says 'No.'"

He said 'No War'

Lady Barbara Seymour, organizer in Rutland for women's national service, told a meeting about Cyril's extraordinary influence on the villagers. It was only with the greatest difficulty they were made to realize that the best safeguard against war was to be prepared, she said. Cyril's mother said to me: "We have had many astonishing instances of his clairvoyance.

Several society folk drive over to see him when they are spending the week-end in the country. Some people came from Hallerton, a good way away, to ask him to find a young woman friend who was missing from home.

They brought a comb she had used, and Cyril held it in his hand. Then he said, 'She is living now, but will be dead when you find her. That will be within the next twenty-four hours, and within two miles of her home. A man with asthma will find her, not the police or yourselves.'

He was Right

Next day the body was found one and a half miles from her home by a man who was taking a walk in the fresh air for the benefit of his asthma!"

Cyril Holmes looks like a student. He wears tinted glasses, and usually sits bolt upright in his chair, gripping the arms, his head nodding as though in thought.

To those who spoke with him on night of April 17 over their beer in the back parlour of the Blue Bell in the narrow main street of Morcott he talked of the international situation. Slowly, as though weighing each word, he said:—"This crisis will definitely blow over. There will be another towards the latter part of this year."

He said to a reporter of the "Daily Express": "When I was a small boy I found myself with the conviction that certain things would happen in the future. When I saw these things come to pass I knew I had a gift. My sight has been taken from me, but in place I have second sight."

Cyril has been blind since an operation when he was twelve months old. He is twenty-four, the son of the keeper of the Blue Bell, a tiny stone inn built nearly 300 years ago.

Two Japanese soldiers were killed and several officers and men wounded when a unit of plainclothes Chinese threw several hand-grenades at a passing Japanese truck on Foong Ning Road, Canton, a few days ago, says a Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." Hand-grenades and several shots were fired into the Canton branch of the Bank of Taiwan the same day, the report states.

Civilian Population Machine-Gunned

Despicable Technique Shown In Swatow Raids

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Swatow, May 16.

In their recent raids on this port and neighbouring places the Japanese air force has been employing a very despicable technique, that of indiscriminate machine-gunning of the civilian population. In recent reports mention has been made of two cases in which passenger motor-launches on the rivers were sprayed with machine-gun fire from low flying planes, the resulting casualties being over a dozen people killed and many wounded; also of the machine-gunning on two occasions of the west bund, a neighbourhood crowded with sampans and junks, and a busy thoroughfare.

In the two raids to which this port was subjected last Sunday this method was more blatantly exploited, and the planes flew up and down the sea-front and the main bund, spraying with bullets the small craft plying about there, even the lighters loading goods on British steamships, and the hulks belonging to British shipping companies. At Chaoyang, which they also visited, two crowded passenger motor-launches were treated in the same way, and many of the unfortunate people killed and injured.

There were no casualties reported from the dozen bombs which were dropped, though some of them fell in areas hitherto unharmed and nearer to the centre of the business section of the city; but there were several deaths from bullets, and many wounded; and an unknown number of deaths of people who jumped out of the boats in their terror and were drowned.

It looks as if the air force were abandoning any pretence of making military objectives their aim, and resorting to mere terrorization by any means at all; and action of this sort at a port where the nationals of many countries are witnesses of it shows a growing contempt for the opinion of decent folk of all nationalities which may easily develop into a contempt for their rights and safety also.

Byrd to Explore In Tropics

One More Trip to the Antarctic and Then On to South America

One more trip to the Antarctic—and then it will be tropical helmets for Rear-admiral Richard E. Byrd, says the "Evening Standard." At present he is said to be planning to make one more trip to Little America. Then he is off for the tropics, where he expects to do some exploring, either in Brazil or Patagonia.

My men will carry on the South Pole exploration, he said.

Although used to temperatures of about 70 degrees below zero, he said he was not worried about the extreme heat which he would have to face in the tropic zone.

You can adjust yourself, he said. I'm so used to cold that I wear summer suits in winter in the U.S.A.

On his next trip to Little America Admiral Byrd expects to explore large ice-bound areas where no man has been before. "As long as I live," he declared, "I am going to fight to see that America keeps land at the South Pole. We will need it for airplane landing bases.

As aviation progresses we will more and more often be flying over the bottom of the world. There are five million square miles of land at the South Pole—an area as big as the United States and Mexico combined.

Coal and Oil

Admiral Byrd claimed that the area was rich in coal and oil. There is no sign of animal life on the expanse. Explaining why he lived as a hermit for five months in Little America, while observing weather conditions, he said: I could not order one of my men to stay there alone, so I ordered myself.

In the cold and darkness you were alone with your own mind. I was able to think more clearly than ever before.

Dr. Charle Marsh of Stephens Junior College for Women, Columbia, Mo., has a sure way of winning the good graces of students. At the beginning of the semester he tells his pretty protéges there will be "no quizzes, no grades, and no attendance—if you don't wish it."

Man Who Saved Hitler's Life Now Exiled

Debt of Gratitude that Fuehrer Won't Pay

Among the hard cases of Jewish refugees from Germany is that of a man who saved Hitler's life on one occasion and was promised the Fuehrer's undying gratitude but now finds his final appeal for the redemption of that promise rejected contemptuously.

Ludwig Warburg was forced to flee from Germany when Jew-baiting began, despite a twenty-three-years-old pledge that, henceforth, he and the future Fuehrer would be "blood brothers" and that, at any time when called on, Hitler would repay the debt to the best of his ability, says "The People."

After the war, Warburg settled in his native Bavaria as a watchmaker and goldsmith.

Hitler and he kept up a regular correspondence until two years ago, and the letters contained many references to the debt of the German ruler to the comrade who had risked his life to save his in one of the battles of the Great War.

The statement that the debt was one which Hitler would repay on demand was reiterated.

Then Warburg was blacklisted with other Jews for exile and his business was seized. He was not even allowed to take out of the country enough to cover the journey to Paris, where members of his family were settled.

He made a direct appeal to Hitler, recalling the repeated promises, but the plea was ignored. He repeated that appeal several times at intervals after his arrival in France, but was always met with the same silence, though it is certain that the appeals reached Hitler.

His Final Appeal

When he was down to his last franc he made a final appeal to be allowed to return and reopen his business. This brought a prompt reply signed by Hitler himself to the effect that the interests of the Reich must take precedence over personal friendships or relations and that his prayer could not be granted. It was added that his business had already been turned over to an Aryan and there could be no question of going back on that transaction.

The letter did not deny the solemn promises made, but claimed that they were cancelled by higher interests.

Warburg's only hope now is that one of the societies interesting itself in Jewish refugees may come to his aid and help him make a fresh start in life.

His chances in this direction, however, are lessened by the fact that he is among those refugees whose permits to live in France the Government is not disposed to renew.

Vicar May Apply For Relief

Because his church has failed to pay its full quota to the Diocesan Board of Finance, Britain's "anti-gossip" vicar, the Rev. W. Grainge White, of Haughley, near Ipswich, may apply to the local guardians' committee, of which he is a member, for outdoor relief.

He has recently been informed by the Board that, as his church has not paid its £21 quota, he is not entitled to the extra allowance to bring his income up to £300 and children's allowance.

The vicar, who is father of five, told "The Star": "I do not know what is going to happen yet, because I have to be interviewed by the Bishop and Archdeacons before a final decision is made.

If the grant is disallowed, then I shall just have to sell up all our furniture and belongings. If we stayed we should have to eat our meals off the floor.

I might have to apply to the Guardians Committee for outdoor relief to help us along. It would be rather a peculiar position because, as I am member, I should have to resign first.

Canned Foods Staple

English Methods Were not Understood in America

Forty years ago surprise was sometimes caused by the sight of a British workman eating meat in his week-day lunch hour, for in those days many of the more poorly-paid workers could afford meat only on Sundays.

These times were recalled by Major Montague Gluckstein in an interview recently given to an "Evening Standard" reporter. By the time of the Great War such conditions had greatly improved. One could see now, though, how the narrow range of canned foods in the war years had aggravated the shortage of provisions. Today all the staple foods could be obtained in cans. What an advantage this is to the woman who is starting a home food store as a precaution against emergencies, he said.

Major Gluckstein, who is a managing director of the catering firm of J. Lyons and Company, is strongly in favour of housewives accumulating reasonable food stores.

An Economy

The purchasing of the stores he thought would, among other things, open the eyes of women to the economy of canned foods.

I found when I was in the United States that Americans actually pitied the Englishman for having to live on 'fresh' food, he said. They could not understand why the English preferred to buy food that perhaps had been lying deteriorating on stalls and in open shops, when they could get it in cans, protected against contamination, of good quality, and with no waste matter.

Major Gluckstein showed me this list that has been compiled of British canned foods costing a total of about £1: Two cans soup; 2 corned beef, 1½lb. each: 1 stewed steak, 1¼lb.; 1 meat roll or galantine, 1lb.; 1 sausage, 1lb.: 2 herrings, 14oz. each; 1 salmon; 1 cod's roe, 1lb.; 5 evaporated milk (1 large, 1 small); 1 cream, ¼ pint; 1 peas, processed; 3 peas, garden; 2 spinach purée: 1 leaf spinach; 1 whole carrots; 2 carrots, diced; 2 baked beans; 1 apples, solid pack; 1 prunes or plums; 1 plums or apricots; 1 rice pudding.

Turn Over Advice

To these items certain non-canned foods could be added such as biscuits, breakfast cereals, cocoa, tea or coffee extract, chocolate in block form, jam, rice or tapioca, flour, bacon, honey or syrup and butter sold in a container.

An important thing, he pointed out, is that the stock of food should be 'turned over' regularly. It should be used in the ordinary course of events and whatever is taken out should be replaced.

Hitler Aiming at "Dry" Germany

Herr Hitler has decided that the time is ripe to take the first measures towards the fulfilment of one of his greatest dreams: to make Germany "dry."

All manufacturers of cognac, liqueurs and other highly alcoholic spirits have been ordered to cease production. They may sell out their present stock, and shops and inns also may dispose of present supplies, but must not renew them. Even the manufacture of liqueur-filled chocolates is forbidden.

Party officials will watch keenly and report the people's reaction.

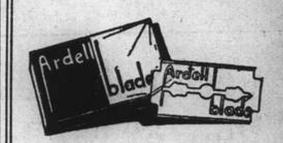
If this is not too violent, then beer, the German citizen's favourite drink, will also be banned. In its place will be substituted a sort of "near beer," like that used here during the war, light and practically non-alcoholic.

Hitler, himself a fervent teetotaller, has already forced most of his party chiefs to renounce alcohol at least in public.

For years he was afraid to attempt to introduce prohibition, fearing that while the German citizen would tolerate shortages of butter, meat, coffee, eggs, fruit, etc., he might revolt if his beer were limited.

Now Hitler feels himself strong enough to risk even this revolutionary measure—tentatively at first, but with the intention of making Germany completely "dry" eventually, if possible.

Scotland Yard officers are investigating the death of Mr. Christopher J. H. Mayne of Gray's Inn Square, London, a 24-year old barrister, who collapsed and died last month when talking politics with a friend. Mr. Mayne was fired by the ideal of a great new Liberalism, and was the leading spirit of a group of young men and women who wanted to build a great, new Britain.



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THE SPORTS PAGE

Cardinals Make First Triple Play of Big League Season

Shutout by Pirates Nevertheless Who Score Two Home Runs; Yankees Continue Winning

New York, May 29.

THE St. Louis Cardinals suffered their first shut out of the 1939 baseball season today, when they were blanked by the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7-0.

Although they lost the game and fell further behind the league—leading Cincinnati Reds, the Cardinals took credit for executing the first triple play of the season in either league. Two Pirates were on base when the triple killing took place.

Wilbur Brubaker accounted for the Pirates' first four runs. He clouted a homer in the second inning and doubled with the bases loaded in the third. Paul Waner homered with one man on base in the sixth.

The Reds grabbed their 14th victory in fifteen starts. They drove Bill Lee to the showers in the eighth inning with a five-run barrage and emerged with a 6-3 triumph over the Chicago Cubs. Manager Gabby Hartnett clouted a homer for the Cubs in the fifth inning. Forest Pressnell's two-hit hurling gave Brooklyn another victory over the Boston Bees, 1-0.

Fred Sington's single in the eighth inning, with two men out, scored Goodwin Rosen from second base.

Scoring three runs in the sixth inning, the N.Y. Giants defeated Philadelphia, 7-5. Catcher Harry Danning collected three hits in four trips to the plate and drove in three runs. First baseman "Zeke" Bonura got two for four and drove in two runs for the winners.

Red Sox Bow to Yankees

Boston's Red Sox bowed to the New York Yankees in their second meeting of the season 6-1. The world champions put the game on ice in the fifth inning. The Red Sox got only three hits off the combined pitching efforts of Bump Hadley and Johnny Murphy.

Hadley walked eight batters and retired in the seventh inning. Murphy pitched no hit ball in the last two innings.

The Detroit Tigers nosed out St. Louis, 10-9. Frank Higgins drove in the tying and winning runs in the last half of the ninth inning by poling out a double with two on base. Budy York homered for the Tigers in the third inning with two men on base.

A similar ninth inning rally gave Philadelphia a 5-4 victory over Washington. Wayne Ambler, Rookie infielder for the Athletics, hammered out a double scoring Joe Gantembein with the winning tally.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	2	0
Brooklyn	1	6	1

Batteries: Lanning and Lopez; Pressnell and Todd.

Chicago	3	5	1
Cincinnati	6	10	0

Batteries: Lee, Whitehill, J. Russell and Hartnett; Prisson, Davis and Lombardi.

New York	7	11	1
Philadelphia	5	10	2

Batteries: Castleman, Salvo and Danning; Poindexter and Davis.

Pittsburgh	7	14	0
St. Louis	0	8	1

Batteries: Klinger and Berres Weiland, McGee, Dean and Owen, Franks.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	6	9	3
Boston	1	3	2

Batteries: Hadley, Murphy and Dickey; Bagby, Heving, Wade, Desautels and Pecock.

St. Louis	9	15	1
Detroit	10	16	2

Batteries: Lawson, Gill, Glenn and Sullivan; McKain, Eisenstat, Coffman, Thomas and York.

Philadelphia	5	11	0
Washington	4	13	2

Batteries: Ross, Dean and Brucker; Krakauskas, Kelley and Ferrell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cincinnati	25	11	.694
St. Louis	21	13	.618
Pittsburgh	18	17	.514
Chicago	18	18	.500
Brooklyn	15	17	.469
New York	16	19	.457
Boston	14	20	.413
Philadelphia	11	23	.324

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	28	6	.824
Boston	20	11	.645
Chicago	18	15	.545
Cleveland	17	15	.531
Detroit	15	21	.417
Washington	13	21	.382
Philadelphia	12	21	.364
St. Louis	11	24	.314

—United Press.

Close Play Seen In Cricket League

Interesting Programme Of Matches Arranged For Next Week-end

With no less than five matches down to be played this week-end in the Shanghai Cricket League, it is to be sincerely hoped that weather conditions will be a little less inclement than they were last Saturday and Sunday, when only one friendly engagement was decided.

Three games will be played on Saturday and two on the following day, that attracting most attention being the clash between the S.C.C. Nomads and Shaforce on the former's ground on Saturday. This encounter should be productive of some excellent cricket as both sides have several high-class performers to call upon. The Service team is favoured to win by virtue of the fact that several forcing bats and a useful array of bowlers will be included, but the Nomads will give their opponents a very hard fight and there should be little in it either way. Prominent among the soldiers will be Sadler, French, Hamlen, Eatwell, Ritchie, Cole and Mackintosh-Walker—all tested run-getters—while Plumb, Sadler, Andrews, Eatwell and Cheney will comprise an attack that should get the better of the defence. The Nomads, under Leach, are also a fine side with good strength in both the batting and bowling departments, but they lack capable trundlers to support the offerings of the captain, Elliott, Thomson and Wood.

Colts v. Stragglers

On the Recs' ground on Saturday afternoon, the S.R.C. Colts oppose the S.C.C. Stragglers in what should be another very closely contested game. The Colts, winners of the 1938 League, will be well served by those members who lost only one tilt last summer, but though their bowling is good enough to retire most local elevens, their batting does not appear quite so strong. Still, under the captaincy of Pat Madar, the Recs' team is certain to put up a spirited display, and the Stragglers, led by Sinclair, will have to fight hard for victory. The S.C.C. side, however, have a very capable batting department and it would seem that the match will develop into a dour struggle between the Colts' attack and the Stragglers' run-getters.

In the third match listed for Saturday, the Police, on their matting wicket, will engage the Parsees, in what should result in a win for the former XI. The Police this year have a fairly strong batting side, but their bowling and fielding could do with improvement, but unless the Shroff brothers, Divecha and Kermani are able to produce some really startling form with both bat and ball, the guardians of the law should secure three points.

On Sunday, the Parsees and Stragglers will play their second match of the week-end, meeting each other on the S.C.C. ground. The S.C.C. team appear to be much too strong for their opponents on paper and it would come as no surprise to see Sinclair's XI amass a large score, and then retire their rivals for a much smaller total. If, however, the Parsees' attack, is in deadly form, the first upset of the season may be witnessed.

Tyros v. Wanderers

In the final encounter of the week-end, the S.R.C. Tyros, on their own pitch, will oppose the S.C.C. Wanderers. The Wanderers have been greatly strengthened this season by the inclusion of two or three newcomers and should do well in competitive cricket. Their attack appears very strong, for with Jenkins, Lingard and Pearson to shoulder the brunt of the bowling, the trundling is in good hands. Dean and Lawrence have already given proof this summer of their batting ability and though the Tyros have a well-balanced side, they will have to fight very hard to secure victory.

Teams selected:

S.R.C. Tyros (v. S.C.C. Wanderers on Sunday on the Recs' ground at 1.30 p.m.):—T. W. H. Wilson (capt), N. Hart-Baker, C. E. Ollerdessen, A. W. Pettitt, G. Madar, K. M. Pate, A. Symons, J. R. MacDonald, A. C. Cooper, E. Weidman and W. E. Harvey. Reserves: R. Murray and T. J. Aldeguer.

S. C. C. Wanderers:—A. V. T. Dean, P. G. A. Cantopher, J. C. Jenkins, T. G. C. Knight, F. J. Knightley, L. T. Lawrence, A. Lingard, T. C. G. Pearson, A. C. Pullen, E. D. Nash and P. V. Simpson. Reserves:—J. Weaver, J. R. Kale, G. T. Gambling.

S.R.C. Colts (v. S.C.C. Stragglers on Saturday on the Recs' ground at 1.30 p.m.):—P. Madar (capt.), F. F. Kellner, H. P. Madar, L. Marcal, A. A. Kliene, L. P. Quincey, J. Leriou, E. B. Cumine, A. F. Gomes, T. J. Allan, J. H. Anderson. Reserves: A. de S. Inwood and A. L. McCorkindale.

S.C.C. Stragglers:—A. C. Sinclair (capt.), E. H. Anstice, R. Booth, W. V. K. Chadwick, E. R. Duckitt, L. Heap, I. M. Hutchison, C. F. King, C. H. Mellor, G. J. Read, J. D. Sayle. Reserves: J. Cornfield, F. B. Elliott, J. R. Johns and C. S. Kimber. Umpire: A. Lingard. Scorer: E. J. Sluis.

S.C.C. Stragglers (v. Parsees on Sunday on the S.C.C. ground at 1.30 p.m.):—A. C. Sinclair (capt.), E. H. Anstice, R. Booth, H. A. Crickmer, E. R. Duckitt, J. Fletcher, I. M. Hutchison, G. J. Read, G. B. Sim, E. J. Sluis, C. Woolhouse. Reserves: J. Cornfield, F. B. Elliott, J. H. Johns, C. S. Kimber. Umpire: A. J. Daniel. Scorer: H. Bartley.

S.C.C. Nomads (v. Shaforce on Saturday on the S.C.C. ground at 1.30 p.m.):—D. W. Leach (capt.), G. S. Dunkley, G. B. Elliot, H. F. B. Gardener, F. Marshall, J. W. Pote-Hunt, H. E. Orr, Dr. H. H. Morris, W. E. Tingle, C. E. M. Thomson, T. H. Wood. Reserves: F. R. L. Carey and H. J. M. Cook. Umpire: V. C. Olive. Scorer: J. D. E. Shotter.

Police (v. Parsees on Saturday on the Police ground at 1.30 p.m.):—E. C. Baker (capt.), A. Abbott, W. H. Baldock, B. B. Boddy, J. E. Fairbairn, S. V. Gash, F. A. Pitts, H. A. Sevenoaks, F. Peasgood, C. J. Merritt, T. H. Darvill. Reserves: J. Dudley, F. W. Bader and J. Crank. Umpire: P. J. Hart. Scorer: L. W. Hide.

Northants Break Into Win Column

Defeat Leicester by Overwhelming Margin

London, May 29.

With outstanding performances by Brookes, their leading bat, and Merritt, their new break bowler, Northants today won their first County Cricket Championship match in four years. Their victims were Leicester, who were beaten by the large margin of an innings and 193 runs.

Winning the toss, Leicester made only 134, to which Northants replied with 510 for eight, declared. Brookes, the club's most dependable bat, made the highest score of his career, reaching 183 after a grand innings. In their second innings Leicester were dismissed for 183.

Merritt, formerly of New Zealand, who is considered the most important addition to the strength of Northants this year, proved his worth by capturing six wickets for 56.—Reuter.

Recs to Meet School

The following side will represent the Shanghai Recreation Club in a two-evening cricket match against the Public Schools tomorrow and Friday, June 1 and 2, on the Recs' ground, play commencing at 5.15 p.m. each evening:

A. C. Cooper (Capt)., A. L. McCorkindale, R. Watson, E. Weidman, W. E. Harvey, J. Davis, W. J. Nayman, R. Murray, M. Johnston, R. J. S. Brandt, A. A. Kliene. Reserves:—J. R. MacDonald, A. England.

Maclean Wins Silver Putter in Play-Off

In the play-off between C. Maclean and W. J. Hawkings for the Silver Putter, presented by Sir Victor Sassoon, the former was the winner. His score was 93 less 18 or 75 while that of Hawkings was 85 less 6 or 79. The competition was held at the Hungjao Golf Club.

Wooderson's Fast Mile at Home

One Second Outside of Own World Record; Ready For American Invasion

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, May 29.

Competing in the British games at the White City today, Sidney Wooderson, representing Kent, won the mile by 110 yards in 4 min. 7.4 sec., which is one second outside his own world record of 4 min. 6.4 sec.

Surrey won the championship with 77½ points, followed by Middlesex with 69½ points and Lancashire with 47.

Wooderson is in tip-top condition for his forthcoming visit to the United States, where he is to meet the pick of the American milers in an invitation race at Princeton, New Jersey. Britain's champion mile runner will board an Atlantic liner at Southampton on June 7 for his trip to the United States for the big moment of his athletic career.

This will come in a race over a mile against the best Americans on the Princeton Bowl on June 17. Such a prospect is enough to make any athlete wildly excited and probably do his chances of success a great deal of harm.

Not so Wooderson. With that amazing capacity for keeping his head, which has made him the most modest of the world's champions, the great miler is taking things very quietly, happy to let the future look after itself.

"Third Mile of Century"

Wooderson has made his plans for this big race in the United States, which is being described as the third Mile of the Century. The other two, one in 1935 and one in 1936, were staged specially for Jack Lovelock, the New Zealander.

Britons are not surprised to learn that Wooderson is not changing the system which has taken him from success to success in recent years, and given him three world records: the mile, half-mile and 800 metres.

The only difference in Wooderson's preparation this year is that he has accelerated his schedule to arrive at tip-top condition about one month earlier than he usually does.

His season will probably culminate in another of those thrilling races at the meeting organized by his Club, Blackheath Harriers, at Hotspur Park at the end of August. There are also plans to match Wooderson with A.G.K. Brown, the British Olympic runner, over half a mile.—Reuter.

Frenchman Wins World Glider Contest

American Crashes; Four Spectators to Hospital

Saint Germain, May 28.

Marcel Doret, French airman, established himself today as the best glider acrobat in the world when he won the World Club competition with 449 points. Second was Nienhuis of the Netherlands with 372 points, and third was Galy, France, with 319 points.

A huge crowd gathered near here to watch the aerial acrobatics, which were executed over the landing-field in Saint Germain Forest. Five men took part in the competition, which was marred by an accident when Richard Randolph, of the United States, crashed upon landing.

He was making a low turn before coming down to the ground when a sudden gust of wind forced his glider into a pancake landing. As the craft came down, one or its wings sideswiped four spectators, who had to be taken to hospital.

Randolph himself was no injured, but said he was very sorry about the accident which, he stated, was due to the wind.

After the last of the aerial acrobats had completed his display, the prize parachutes were presented, and the crowd of onlookers then inspected seven of the latest models of Morane military planes, which were drawn up on the field.—Havas.

John Henry Lewis to Lose His Title

Bettina Pointed Out as Chief Contender

Washington, May 28.

The National Boxing Commission announced today that it will order John Henry Lewis to vacate his light-heavyweight title unless the negro fighter can pass a complete physical examination by three physicians.

The N.B.A. also said it recognizes Melio Bettina of Beason, N.Y., as a number one contender for John Henry's title.

Bettina is recognized as the world champion in New York State which ruled that Lewis relinquished his title when he fought Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion.

Lewis is suffering from bad eyesight, having twice failed to pass boxing commissions' physical examinations in recent months. He recently returned from England where he had to cancel his bout with Len Harvey because of his eye defects.—United Press.

Metropolitan Golf Ends in Tie

White Plains, N.Y., May 28.

The metropolitan open golf championship ended yesterday in a three way tie. Paul Runyan, Henry Picard and Victor Ghezzi each totaled 283.

Defending champion Jimmy Hines tied for sixth prize with Harry Cooper.—United Press.

Parker Wins Tennis Title

Los Angeles, May 29.

The Southern California tennis championship was held today by Frankie Parker on the strength of a forfeit over Gene Mako who was unable to play in the final round because of blistered feet.—United Press.

Margaret Lockwood, young English actress recently brought to Hollywood as a result of her successes in American released British pictures, has captured one of the season's most eagerly sought roles—the feminine lead in "Ruler Of The Seas," forthcoming Frank Lloyd production at Paramount studio.

Baer Impressive In Workout

Grossinger, N.Y., May 29.

Max Baer gave a convincing display of form and condition before a crowd of more than 1,000 yesterday as he continued his workout for his June 1 fight with Lou Nova at the Yankee Stadium.—United Press.

Local Baseball Prospects

League Play Will Begin In About Two Weeks Time; Probable Teams

Competition in the City Baseball League at the Race Course will get under way in a fortnight's time, according to a recent announcement made by Owen Krause, the hon. secretary of the Shanghai American Amateur Athletic Association, to the effect that the first ball game is to take place on June 10 between the champion First Battalion and the Amateurs.

The teams competing last year will again be seen in action in the forthcoming league, although the Navy will be represented jointly by the U.S.S. Oahu and the U.S.S. Luzon instead of the U.S.S. Asheville, as was the case in the past season.

A total of eleven games have been drawn up in the first round. All week-end tussles will begin at 3:30 p.m., except when there are double-headers, in which the opening game will commence at 2 p.m. and the nightcap fifteen minutes after the conclusion of the curtain-raiser. Wednesday's contests start at 5 p.m.

Practice in Progress

A great deal of practice has been going on during the past week. The service teams occupy the diamond before and after noon time while the civilians go out to get familiar with the ball and the bat following office hours.

The First Battalion nine are again in the hands of Derby Ross. The champion coach feels very optimistic as he has the same infield as last year. King, the left-handed hard-hitter, will remain at first base, Goush at second, Radd at short and Grow at the hot corner. In the outfield, Ashley, who is probably the best hitter in town today, and Olsen are still there at left and right, respectively. Aikman, well-known all-round athlete, who showed great improvement towards the end of the last season, is leaving for America this Friday. Left-handed Houston is assigned to do mound duty with Pasko on the receiving end. Houston played for the Headquarter Troops last year and he fills up the gap left by Lefty Orzeck.

Amateurs Ambitious

Judging by the way Jimmy Deegan, the new Manager, leads his men in practices, the Amateurs should finish on a much higher rung of the league leader than last year. The civilians are a bunch of steady players, with nobody really spectacular.

The team remain unchanged but possess an improved battery as Joe Honeycutt has returned after a three-year absence. Honeycutt ought to prove valuable to A1 Huebner and George Adams when relief pitching is needed. Buster Kabbert, the catcher, has had another year's experience and should be as reliable as a veteran. The Amateurs' infield may comprise Bill Fielden, Jim Ward, Bill Lamneck and Owen Krause. In the outfield may be Willie Ward, Harold Brown, and Harry Bernard while Jack Riley and Johnny Schaberg are also useful men.

A number of candidates turned out to make the Rookies team. The main purpose of this second nine is not to win games but to give the overflow of Amateur players who are not quite good enough to crash the starting lineup of the first team a chance to get used to the ball and bat and keep in good condition, and, in the event a member of the Amateurs was forced from the lineup, would provide suitable substitution.

The invitation is still open to any one who is interested in picking up the game to participate in the workouts. There is no restriction as to the degree of skill required or to age, creed, race or political belief; all will be given a hearty wecome.

Following is a list of the games for the first round:—

Saturday, June 10.—Amateurs v. 1st Battalion, 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, June 11.—2nd Battalion v. Headquarters. 2 p.m.; Amateurs v. Navy, 4 p.m.

Wednesday, June. 14.—1st Battalion v. 2nd Battalion, 5 p.m.

Saturday, June 17.—Amateurs v. 2nd Battalion, 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, June 18.—1st Battalion v. Headquarters, 2 p.m.; 2nd Battalion v. Navy, 4 p.m.

Wednesday, June 21.—Headquarters v. Navy, 2 p.m. Amateurs v. 1st Battalion, 5 p.m.

Saturday, June 24.—1st Battalion v. Navy, 3.30 p.m.

Britain to Meet Germany

Yugoslavia Eliminate Italy in Davis Cup as Belgium Beat Norway

Paris, May 29.

Great Britain will play Germany and Yugoslavia will meet Belgium in the European Zone semi-finals of the Davis Cup tournament as a result of the outcomes of final third round matches today.

The Reich defeated Sweden by four games to one in their Berlin contest, while Yugoslavia beat Italy by three to two, and Belgium eliminated Norway also by three to two games.

At Berlin, Roderick Menzel, former Sudeten German, beat Schroeder by 2-6, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3 while Goepfert, playing in place of Henkel, defeated Hultmann by 2-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2. Germany will meet Britain in Berlin next Saturday.

At Milan, Puncek won his interrupted singles against Canapele by 13-11, 6-1, 6-8, 6-3, to permit Yugoslavia to win by 3-2. This final crossover singles match was interrupted yesterday after Puncek had won the first two sets and led by 5-4 in the third.

The other contest completed today was at Brussels, where Belgium won the two crossover singles to emerge victor over Norway by 3-2.

Nayaert beat Haanes by 6-4, 6-1, 6-3, to give his country a 3-1 lead. But Lacroix, who was to play the last singles, could not play and forfeited the game to Rinde. The latter contested a friendly match with Geelhand, however. He lost by 6-1, 6-1, 6-0.—Havas.

"Bunion Derby" To Start

Philadelphia, May 28.

The "Bunion Derby" gets off to a walking start this week. The fifth annual Bernarr Macfadden hiking expedition will be from Philadelphia to Dansville and then to New York's World Fair if any of the entrants feel up to making the last leg.

The "Bunion Derby" is an annual event sponsored by the Physical Culture editor.—United Press.

Track Coach Ill

Eugene, Ore., May 29.

Bill Hayward, University of Oregon track coach, was in a critical condition today after suffering a heart attack last night.—United Press.

New Tientsin Race Club Restrictions

Unusual Means Taken to Meet Situation

An indication of the means by which the Tientsin Race Club are keeping their racing alive in the present difficult political situation is given by a circular which has been issued by the organization. The circular reads:—

Tientsin Race Club

SPRING MEETING

May 20th and 21st.

The Stewards have decided to limit attendance at the Races to be run on May 20 and 21 to Members of the Club and to servants, i.e., mafoos. The Russian Guards have been instructed to refuse entrance to the Club's premises to the general pubilc while the races are in progress.

Members are particularly requested to bring their membersnip badges with them and Owners are requested to see that all their mafoos have the proper means of identification.

A $5 Forecast Pool and a $2 Totalizator Win Pool will be run under foreign supervision.

It is hoped that the Members will support with their presence at the Races the efforts being made to keep racing alive in Tientsin.

By Order,
R. P. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

Tientsin, 18th May, 1939.

U.S. Racing Season Reaches Peak

New York, May 28.

The American horse racing season approaches its summer peak this week with renewals of New Yorks oldest handicap and foremost three year old stake and the openings of Delaware Park in the east and Hollywood Park in the west.

The first event on the heavy program is the Suburban Handicap to be run at Belmont Park on Tuesday. It will be followed Saturday by the classical Belmont Stake which succeeds the Kentucky Derby and Preakness as the third leg of America's triple crown.—United Press.

Von Cramm Wants to Become Swedish

Stockholm, May 30.

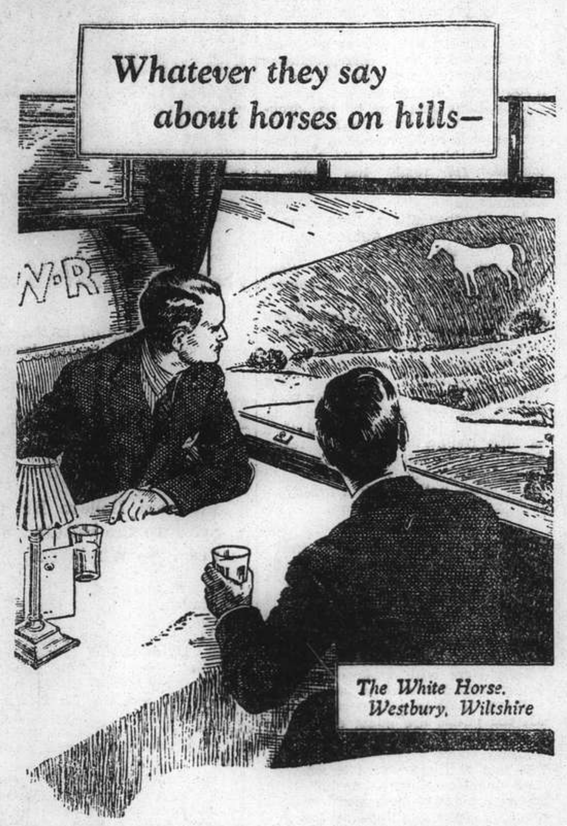
Baron Gottfried von Cramm, former German lawn tennis champion, plans, according to the "Stockholm Tidningen," to take up residence in Sweden and to apply for naturalization in that country. All formalities, the paper declares, have already been complied with.

Baron von Cramm, it will be recalled, was convicted in Germany two years ago and his name was struck off the list of German lawn tennis players.—Trans-Ocean.

HAI-ALAI

TO-DAY at 7 p.m.

Events 1-8:	Events 9-16:
1. PRUDENCIO	1. OSA
2. GUERNICA	2. ENRIQUE
3. RAFAEL	3. GURIDI
4. FERNANDO	4. OLASO
5. AZUMENDI	5. HERNANDO
6. URANGA	6. ANDRINUA



"That's one of the famous white horses of England."

"But not so famous as the White Horse of Scotland. Famous for its delicate and subtle flavour. Famous for its glow without a trace of fire. Famous as the whisky that's fine as a fine liqueur."

--they ask for WHITE HORSE as a matter of course

Screw-cap flasks on sale everywhere

AT DEL MONTE
THE 3 LARGOS
SENSATIONAL ACROBATIC ARTISTS ARE HEADLINING THE
GREATEST FLOOR SHOW
IN SHANGHAI
Show Starts at 12 Nightly—ADMISSION FREE
DEL MONTE
The Livest Spot in Shanghai!

METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322 HELD OVER!
LAST 3 TIMES TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
TEARS THE VEIL FROM SECRET LIVES!
DARK RAPTURE
Produced by ARMAND DENIS of "GOONA GOONA" fame
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX RELEASE
Added BERT LAHR Comedy Movietone News

AFAYETTE CINEMA
123 R. Lafayette Phone 81200
To-day at 3, 5, 7 and 9 p.m.
SYBIL JASON
May ROBSON in
CAPTAIN'S KID

LYCEUM
Ed. ELIROFF
presents
"LE SPECTRE DE LA ROSE"
Ballet, music by Weber
"AU CLAIR DE LA LUNE"
Music by Debussy
Grand
"DIVERTISSEMENT"
Only one performance:
Tuesday, June 6, at 9 p.m.

OPENS TO-MORROW!
The Vivid Drama of a Fighting Family Doctor!
"A MAN TO REMEMBER"
A human document more thrilling than a dozen movie "thrillers!"
with ANNE SHIRLEY EDWARD ELLIS LEE BOWMAN WILLIAM HENRY
RKO RADIO Picture

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
TO-DAY ONLY! at 3, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
BEHIND THE SCENES... of the most exclusive social circle in the world!
KISSLESS GROOM! They're taking Fred over the love hurdles... and is he burning!
"Cafe Society"
Starring MADELEINE CARROLL FRED MacMURRAY SHIRLEY ROSS
with Claude Gillingwater
Directed by Edward H. Griffith
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Added! MUSICAL PARAMOUNT NEWS

OPENS TO-MORROW!
DARE SHE GRASP AT LOVE.... this girl whom the world has cast aside?
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
CORINNE LUCHAIRE
IN
PRISON without BARS
with
EDNA BEST · BARRY BARNES
Directed by BRIAN DESMOND HURST
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS
Booking Office Open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

American Motor Car Classic

Indianapolis Speedway Venue of 33 Drivers in 500-mile Gruelling Run

Indianapolis, May 29.

Thirty-three daredevil drivers will risk their necks tomorrow in what is expected to be the fastest 500-mile Memorial Day Classic ever staged on the famed Indianapolis motor speedway.

The 33 drivers who have qualified for the annual classic in an effort to win glory and a first prize of U.S.-$20,000 will start out on the gruelling race at 10 a.m. when Gene Tunney, retired undefeated world heavyweight boxing champion, drops the flag.

After Tunney sends the men off, it will be up to the drivers and Lady Luck to win the race and the coveted U.S.$20,000. The drivers must cover 200 laps of brick and asphalt, fighting against fatigue, heat, spins, spills and mechanical mishaps.

At least 150,000 spectators are expected to crowd the large speedway to watch the men and machines wage the bitterest battle of the year and thrill to the spills and speed as the men gamble their nerve and skill against death. The annual classic is the most dangerous event in the United States and rarely does the affair conclude without serious accidents or one or two deaths.

Fast Qualifying Time

The crowd should see the fastest race in history, for the 33 drivers who qualified shattered all previous qualifying marks. The average qualifying time was 123.547 miles an hour. Only five men turned in times less than 120 m.p.h.

Louis Meyer, only three-time winner of the race, is the favourite in the betting. Not only are the fans backing him because of his experience and ability but because he qualified in the excellent time of 130.067 miles. Jimmy Snyder, however, turned in a new record for qualifying times with 130.138 miles an hour, thus adding to his record for one lap of 130.492 miles an hour.

Kelly Petillo, 1935 winner, registered under 125 miles an hour in qualifying, but he is a strong favourite to win the event since most experts believe his car has given every indication that it can travel much faster than it did in the qualifying round.

In the event of rain, the race will be postponed unless the men with have travelled at least 275 miles. The Indianapolis speedway is 2½ miles long and was built in 1909-10, although the first Memorial Day classic was staged in 1915.—United Press.

Doyle May Fight at Wembley in June

To Make Another Attempt At A "Come-Back"

London, May 20.

It is expected that negotiations will be concluded shortly for Jack Doyle, the Irish heavyweight, to fight at Wembley, probably early in June.

Doyle has written and cabled his manager, Mr. Dan Sullivan, from Mexico, where he has been living for some time, asking for arrangements to be made for him to make another attempt to establish himself in the ring, and negotiations with Mr. Elvin, the Wembley promoter, have followed.

In his last appearance in the ring Doyle was beaten in two rounds by Eddie Phillips (Bow), when he fell out of the ring and failed to get back in time to avoid being counted out. That was last September, and the only fight Doyle had in 1938.

He fought three times in 1937, did not fight at all in 1936, and had three fights in 1935. Doyle will be 26 next August. Eddie Phillips has again been suggested as Doyle's opponent, with Tommy Farr as an alternative.

Len Harvey, the present British heavyweight champion, would gladly meet Doyle, but unfortunately for him, the match would most probably be banned by the British Boxing Board of Control, as Doyle has done nothing to justify a championship fight.—Reuter.

Claim For Damages Dismissed

Question of Jurisdiction Again Raised

The hearing in the case in which Mr. J. Lizarraga, a Spanish subject represented by Dr. Piero V. E. Terni, is demanding payment of $2,000 from M. Marcel Heimendinger, represented by M. Paul Premet, was resumed in the French Consular Court yesterday morning, before M. D'Hooghe, Consular judge.

The court dismissed defendant's counterclaim for $5,000 for damages on the grounds that plaintiff was not subject to the jurisdiction of the French Consular Court, and asked the plaintiff to pay $250 in addition to the $150 already deposited with the court to cover expenses.

As will be recalled, the plaintiff claims that on March 30 he asked M. Heimendinger to sell a diamond ring on his behalf for $6,500. He admits having received a post-dated cheque for $4,500 on April 3, which was duly honoured on April 6, but alleges that the remaining $2,000 have not as yet been paid. The defendant however claims that the latter amount was paid to Mr. Lizarraga in cash but that no receipt had been issued.

In the previous hearing, defendant also demanded of the plaintiff an amount of not less than $5,000 as damages on the grounds that the accusation would harm his reputation.

The case was again adjourned.

Query as to "Mayor's" Protest to British Asked

In reply to a questioner who asked if any reply had been sent by the British Consular authorities in Shanghai to Mayor Fu Siao-en regarding his protest in connection with the landing of British sailors at Pootung, the Japanese spokesman yesterday stated that such a matter was entirely in the hands of the City Government and the Japanese authorities had no information.

No Meeting on Ship Incidents Held

Whilst it was understood that a meeting between the British, American and French Ambassadors and Admirals would be held here in the near future, in connection with the boarding of foreign steamers by Japanese officers near Hongkong last week, it was ascertained that the six officials did not meet yesterday and that as yet, no definite date had been fixed for the conversations. It was held likely however that they would meet either today or tomorrow aboard one of the three flag-ships at present in port.

No Legislation on Capital Exports

Treasury Re-States Its Ban on Foreign Security Purchases

Replying on April 26 to two questions in the House of Commons respecting capital exports from this country, and the purchase of foreign securities, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury stated that the Government did not propose at present to introduce legislation to deal with such transactions. He stated that Sir John Simon's declaration on foreign security purchases (made a week ago today) had no relation to the purchase of sterling securities of British countries abroad. In its application to foreign securities, the Chancellor intended it to be general, for on the whole, the acquisition of foreign securities must lead to remittance of funds abroad.

The statement it will be noted, adds little to the declaration already made by Sir John Simon, which was that—"The purchase of foreign securities for resale is already regulated by the Foreign Transactions Advisory Committee. I am glad of the opportunity of expressing my hope that no such purchases will be made for investment either. The export of capital when the requirements for national defence are so great would be deleterious to the national interests," states the American editor of "The Financial News."

Dollar Dealer Penalized

All brokers and other agencies concerned with such transactions feel that the Treasury should take special steps to clarify the official position on all classes of such operations, and also feel very strongly that if the Treasury is actually so concerned about the position, as it professes to be, steps should be taken to embrace all forms of capital export.

At the present time, the dealer in dollar securities is penalized by his natural desire to avoid any action which would be detrimental to the national interests. But there is nothing which makes such transactions illegal, and while traffic through "outside" channels would be very small, it is felt that official decisions should make any business, which the Treasury regards as damaging, completely beyond the powers of any agency which did not feel itself bound by the Chancellor's declaration.

I stated some days ago that steps had been taken to secure a more complete ruling from the Treasury, and while no further efforts have been made, so far as I am aware, by market houses, there is some hope that the developments of the past week will bring an official statement before very long.

The matter has gained in urgency from the emphasis placed in one quarter on suggestions for the development of full "clearing" facilities for U. S. stocks among American brokerage houses in London.

S. E. Powers

By reason of this emphasis, the proposal for "clearing facilities" has had quite unpleasant reactions. As intimated on April 26, it brought a temporary atmosphere of fraction between the London Stock Exchange firms who specialize in arbitrage business with the U. S. and the London offices of Wall Street firms. It had been freely stated by London Stock Exchange firms that the emphasis placed upon a matter of purely domestic convenience strongly suggested that American houses were endeavouring to secure publicity for London houses felt compelled to Wall Street dealings at a time when adopt a cautious attitude towards operations of this character.

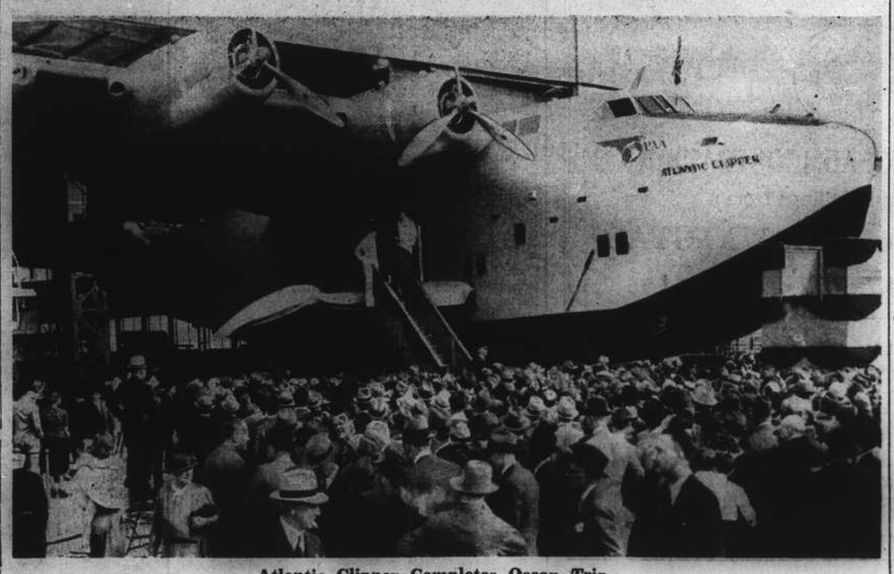
American offices in London, however, had no desire to create the friction which this comment aroused. It is recognized that the London Stock Exchange forms an essential link in the chain of U. S. security dealings, and that the good will of London offices is a matter of vital importance. One American broker to whom I spoke yesterday stated definitely that the committee of the London Stock Exchange could take action which would involve severe reaction on American branch offices, and could, moreover, do so "without official notice being given."

N. Y. Syndicate's Co-operation

Happily, such misunderstandings have been cleared away. An official of the New York Quotations Syndicate, representing American brokerage houses in London, on April 26 paid a visit to the secretary of the London Stock Exchange Committee for General Purposes, Mr. A. L. F. Green, and assured members of the London Stock Exchange that American houses were working, and would continue to work, in full co-operation with members of the London Stock Exchange. Mr. Green was assured of the fact that no member of the New York Syndicate would endeavour in any way to press for business under existing conditions, and that the general attitude of American brokers to new business was precisely that adopted by members of the London Exchange.

I understand that Mr. Green, in reply, declared his belief in the continued good will of both parties for full co-operation.

Meanwhile, the proposals for establishing full "clearing" arrangements have naturally received something of a setback, but approaches have already been made to the New York Stock Exchange and to the Securities and Exchange Commission, as it is felt that the need for such an establishment is clearly indicated.



Atlantic Clipper Completes Ocean Trip

The giant Atlantic Clipper, second of the Pan-American Airways flying boats, has spanned the Atlantic on its first commercial flight. Here is the flying boat seen at the Christening. Its sister ship, the Yankee Clipper, has already made the return trip.

Cotton Acreage Limit Sought

United States to Seek Controlled World Cotton In An International Convention

Washington, May 29.

CONTROLLED world cotton production and division of export markets will be the goal sought by the United States in an international convention it hopes to assemble next fall. Tremendous increases in cotton production and unprecedented surpluses have swamped markets, demoralized prices and led to a chaotic condition that threatens financial ruin to millions of growers.

Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Henry A. Wallace believes that two things are most likely to grow out of the present situation: World agreement on acreage control and division of markets, or a cut-throat price war that would lead to economic suicide of the cotton industry.

Other principal cotton-producing countries—Brazil, Egypt, India and Soviet Russia—have been approached regarding an international cotton conference, although no formal proposal for such a conference has been made.

World Agreement

Mr. Wallace believes that there is little hope of a world agreement as long as the United States government continues, in effect, to peg American cotton prices through loans above the price at which competing nations are willing to sell.

They will talk co-operation, he believes, only when competition from the United States forces them to do so. As long as they can undersell with cotton produced by cheap labour they will insist on retaining that advantage, he has said.

In recent years American cotton growers have lost half of their export market—declining from 6,500,000 bales to 3,300,000—while a record surplus of 14,500,000 bales has piled high in warehouses and on wharves.

Certainly, Mr. Wallage said, other producing countries cannot expect our cotton growers, in effect, to subsidize them—to hold an umbrella over them with programmes of acreage adjustment, marketing quotas and loans.

World Cotton Conference

Our government is already sounding out other interested countries as to their attitude toward a world cotton conference. The ultimate objective ought to be world agreements to stabilize world markets and prices. I hope that before long the other big exporting countries will be ready to join with us in an effective co-operation plan.

On either course—international co-operation or cut-throat competition—the United States government faces an indefinite aid programme for southern farmers that may be a continuing drain of at least $300,000,000 a year on the treasury.

If co-operation is pledged, government payments must be made to compensate growers for reduced acreage. A world cotton price war, on the part of the United States, would have to be financed through government subsidies if growers were not to be reduced to abject poverty.

Acreage already has been cut from 42,000,000 to 27,000,000 acres at an annual cost of nearly $300,000,000 for benefit payments, parity payments and loans. That acreage is calculated to produce 12,000,000 bales in a normal year.

That allows for normal domestic consumption of 6,000,000 bales and exports of 6,000,000 bales a year—the goal set by Mr. Wallace. Other means must be found for disposal of 9,000,000 bales of surplus cotton to bring the carry-over down to the desired 5,000,000-bale level.

Mr. Wallace has suggested that some of the surplus, perhaps 5,000,000 bales, be exchanged for rubber, tin and other "strategic" war materials to be stored as reserve supplies in the event of an emergency.—United Press.

American Aviator Feared Lost

Thomas Smith Overdue in Solo Hop Over Atlantic; Believed Forced Down

London, May 30.

Mr. Thomas Smith, the daring American aviator, and his tiny 65-horsepower "Baby Clipper" were believed lost today because the youthful pilot was twelve hours overdue according to his own estimate that 33 hours were required for the trans-Atlantic flight from Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

The 160 gallons of gasoline which he carried were sufficient only for 40 hours in ideal conditions. Mr. Smith, however, ran into adverse weather, having to fight his way through fog and snow off Newfoundland.

There was no definite news reported regarding the flier following a crop of rumours which were traced down and found to be false. There were no reports announcing that any of his parachutes bearing messages had been found. Although he took no radio equipment with him he carried spare parachutes to which he could attach messages.

The plane that earlier was reported to have been Mr. Smith's Aeronca "Baby Clipper" was later identified as a Praga. The Praga is a plane of similar design to the Aeronca, the smallest plane manufactured in the United States. The Praga plane was seen heading for Manchester.

Croydon Keeps Awake

Although the floodlights at the Croydon airfield were turned off at 11.30 p.m. yesterday, signal lights and border lights continued burning at the aerodrome. The Croydon ground staff and Customs and Aliens Department officials also remained on duty at the field throughout the night.

British aviation experts feared that Smith had failed in his daring attempt because of darkness and had fallen without informing the world as to his whereabouts.

His failure to reach Croydon long after reports that he was heading for the London air port indicated that he had been forced down or had crashed, the aviation experts said.

Earlier, Mr. Smith was believed to have been sighted over five different areas. He was reported to have flown over Londonderry, northern Ireland, although the reports said the plane was flying too high for an accurate identification. The officer on duty at Croydon announced that a message had come from Foynes that Mr. Smith had landed there and refuelled yesterday afternoon. Foynes officials, however, denied by telephone that Mr. Smith had landed there.

The Rynnana, Aldergrove and Baldonnel airports in Ireland and the Irish Air Ministry were without any news of Mr. Smith.

Among the places where an unidentified plane was reported to have been sighted were St. Bees, Cumberland, and Renfrew, Scotland.—United Press.

Wax Factory Destroyed By Fire

The premises of the Rabin & Bahr wax factory at House 23, Lane 599 Tungshan Road were severely damaged by a blaze which was first noticed shortly before 2 p.m. yesterday and which was extinguished by firemen from Yangtszepoo station. Gaining rapidly in the highly inflammable material stored on the premises, the flames very badly damaged the ground floor, the first floor and the roof, but fortunately none of the occupants was injured.

The firemen were able to return to their station at 2.24 p.m.

Barcelona Executioner Arrested

Barcelona, May 30.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco's agents were reported today to have arrested Hernandez Mula, stevedore leader, on charge of participating in over 5,000 killings in the early days on the Spanish civil war. He was accused of killing more than 1,000 in carrying out sentences that the Stevedores Syndicate imposed against employers.—United Press.

U.S. German Bund Defies Latest Order

Uniforms Not Like Nazis', Declares Official

New York, May 29.

A German American Bund spokesman today alleged that the new state law prohibiting the wearing of uniforms similar to those worn by Nazis and other foreign organizations does not apply to his organization.

"Our uniforms," he said, "are patterned after the American Legion uniforms and hardly resemble those of the Storm Troopers who wear khaki and which are also not like ours."—United Press.

Authorities Denounced

Grafton, Wis, May 30.

The German American Bund leader, Mr. Fritz Kuhn, spoke at the dedication of a Bund camp here last night and made a bitter attack on President Roosevelt and District Attorney Thomas Dewey of New York.

Mr. Kuhn was released last week on bond after being arrested by Mr. Dewey's agents on charges of embezzling U.S.$14,000 from the treasury of his organization.—United Press.

THE organ at St. John's Church, Waterloo Road, London, S.E., is so ancient and decrepit that the vicar of the church has decided it can no longer be used at the services, and the choir now has to "take the note" from a tuning fork. Every time the organ is played clouds of dust rise from the pipes, causing fits of coughing in the choir and smothering the clothes of the congregation. The curate of St. John's reports that when playing it quite recently a large grey rat was blown out of the top of the pipe and landed on the keyboard. An appeal for funds is being made.

Fatal Storms Rage in Italian Waters

Fishermen Drowned; Two Killed by Lightning

Rome, May 30.

Stormy weather resulted in many deaths and considerable damage during the past few days. Seven fishermen were drowned when two fishing smacks sank off Ravenna.

A woman and a child were killed by lightning at Padua, while at Ferrara about ten women were buried under the debris of a hangar which crashed. Four were seriously injured.

In Sicily, a flotilla composed of 35 fishing smacks was in considerable distress before managing to reach the harbour of Cefalu.

A hail storm caused damages amounting to over Lire 1,000,000 in the Trevise district alone.—Havas.

Atlantic Clipper at Marseilles

Marseilles, May 29.

The Atlantic Clipper landed here at 2.17 p.m. today after taking off from Lisbon 6 hours and 57 minutes before. The huge Pan-American Airways air liner is nearing the end of the first lap of its Port Washington-to-Southampton-and-back flight, the second commercial crossing this week.—Havas.

Small Field in Belmont Handicap

New York, May 29.

A small field of ten starters is expected to compete tomorrow for the U.S.$20,000 added suburban handicap at Belmont Park. Thirty-six nominations were received but many of them, including War Admiral, were forced to withdraw because of injuries.—United Press.

Yugoslav Regent to Visit London

London, May 30.

According to authoritative circles, Prince Paul, the Regent of Yugoslavia, will visit London towards the middle of June to confer with British leaders.—Havas.

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TO-DAY AT 5 30 P.M

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A drama in two acts by Bernard Merivale
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JOAN DAVIS
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KANE RICHMOND
Wally Vernon · Joan Valerie
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70 cts., $1.10, $1.60 80 cts., $1.10, $1.60 85 cts., $1.30, $1.60, $2.10

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True life romance of the celebrated dancing Castles! Fred and Ginger's first great drama. From garrets to glory, heaven to heartbreak! Deliriously gay! Memorably tender!
THE STORY OF VERNON AND IRENE CASTLE
FRED ASTAIRE GINGER ROGERS
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EDNA MAY OLIVER
WALTER BRENNAN
Lew Fields · Etienne Girardot · Janet Beecher
She—streamlining America's women! He—torn between war and love! Together they made the dance a thing of beauty!
See them recreating the dances that swept the world — Texas Tommy — Maxixe — Castle Walk — Tango!
Hear the stirring songs that rainbowed an era—Missouri Waltz—Pretty Baby—When You Wore a Tulip—dozens more!
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TYRONE POWER
Marie Antoinette
(Stall) 40c. (Balcony) 60c. 85c.
TO-MORROW!
Prehistoric Ape Comes Back!
"KING KONG"
Starring Fay Wray, R. Armstrong
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Clark as a honky-tonk song-and-dance man . . . Norma as a phoney countess, once "a lady in tights" . . . Their love story is as thrilling as the astounding climax of its dramatic background!
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with
EDWARD ARNOLD · CHARLES COBURN · JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Based on The Theatre Guild's Stage Hit
Screen Play by Robert E. Sherwood
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN
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Why? Because Phillips' Milk of Magnesia counteracts the stomach acids, removes the cause of your pain and distress. It soothes, tones up the system, restores normal elimination. Try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia for yourself. You'll marvel at its results.

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DEATH

EDNEY.—On Monday, May 29, 1939, at The Country Hospital, Shanghai, CHRISTOPHER REGINALD, aged 2 years, the dearly-beloved infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Edney. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held today, Wednesday, May 31, 1939, at the Hungjao Road Cemetery at 4.30 p.m. (Tientsin papers please copy.) 13113

MASS

D'AZEVEDO.—There will be Mass at 8 a.m. on Thursday, June 1, 1939, at the Church of Christ the King, for the late deceased.

CARDS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

WHERE THE U.S. STANDS

One of the most important pronouncements concerning the policy of the United States has been made by Mr. Cordell Hull, U. S. Secretary of State, in which he denounced dreams of isolationism which have been very much to the fore in the minds of many Americans when considering the relationship of their country with the rest of the world. But a few years ago it could have been readily conceded that the majority of the people in the United States believed that they could keep themselves aloof from whatever happened in the way of warfare in other parts of the world, and that preparation within itself to meet any form of outside menace was all that was necessary. That doctrine would have been true so long as the United States resolved to remain purely self-contained, but directly she branched out strongly into foreign trade and established interests all over the world, it was obvious to non-Americans that sooner or later the United States would be drawn into all those problems which beset the world, even if only to protect them. Singularly enough that was not so apparent to a large proportion of the population of the United States, which, firmly grounded in the advice given by Washington against entering into any foreign entanglements, held to it as the gospel whence should spring all decisions on foreign policy. But Washington's condemnation of foreign entanglements was not quite so absolute as many would seem to believe. Only a short while ago Mr. H. A. Wallace, Secretary for Agriculture, repeated two sentences from a speech by Washington which go to prove that contention:—

> "We may choose peace or war as our interest guides and justice shall counsel. Taking care always to keep ourselves in a respectable posture of defence, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies."

That particular passage suggests that what the great American stateman had in mind was reluctance that the United States should enter into permanent alliances though he did not exclude the possibility that temporary arrangements mights be resorted to if such were in the best interests of the country.

Very different considerations were abroad in the world when Washington was laying the foundations of the policy of the United States, and the words quoted above are probably more applicable now to that nation's position vis-à-vis of the world at large than it was then. Principles may remain unmodified for ever; that need not be true of their application, and though there may still be a very urgent desire on the part of large numbers of Americans to continue strictly minding their own business, the fact of the matter is that that business has become so extensive, embracing practically all parts of the world, that such modification has become necessary if not immediately imperative. That business is not solely that of dollars and cents but of morality, good neighbourliness, insistence upon those democratic ideals which even now are denied only in a very few countries. Thus as Mr. Hull rightly says the United States are closely concerned over the maintenance of world order under law as the sole effective means of the preservation and application of peace. The point has been made quite as clear by the Turkish President, M. Ineunu, who has recently declared that Turkey was fully awakened. She was not content merely to assure her own safety but was ready and willing to contribute to the peace of the world, and if war came she would fearlessly do her duty. It is by no means astonishing that if a nation such as Turkey has been brought to a realization of the common effort necessary to make sure that peace and justice shall reign in the world, that a nation animated with such ideals as the United States would ultimately come to the same conclusion. The adoption of a policy of aggression by a number of Powers, and the consequent peril in which other nations may thus be placed, has made it incumbent upon those who prefer to see the rule of law continue as the dominating factor in international politics, take such common action in preparation against further aggression as shall ensure that the latter shall be brought to nothing but failure. It is not likely that the United States could be persuaded to enter into such a formal alliance as those which it is now being sought to perfect by the democracies in Europe.

Nevertheless the fact that the peace of the world is being threatened in the manner which it is, and the necessity to see that it shall be secured against those which menace it, means that whether the United States enters any alliance or not, she may find herself forced into a struggle for the protection of her own ideals, and the ensuring of her own ultimate safety. A Europe brought under the heel of an aggressive combination despising and hating all that democracy stands for, would be a very definite menace not only to the rights and interests of the United States but to the actual safety of the country and its people. It is for reasons such as this that Mr. Hull's speech assumes the importance it does, especially at such a juncture. It is most certainly against the interests of the United States that the ideals which dominate the counsels of such nations as Germany and Italy should prevail in the world, and if it were sought to impose them upon other nations and the democracies sought with all their might to prevent it, the United States might not be drawn into the struggle. Even then it could not remain indifferent to the outcome. It is for that reason that the United States can no longer expect that by withdrawing from normal relations with other nations freedom from risk of embroilment in war can be ensured. It is a regrettable fact that world conditions are now such that only by the organization of the peace-loving nations into an effective combination for the preservation of themselves and all that they believe in can it be hoped that war will be prevented, or that if that fails the prospect of victory for their side shall be most favourable. It would be perfect if the United States could be included in any such arrangement, for no axis as at present constituted, or as it may ultimately be extended could possibly hope to succeed against such a formidable array of anti-aggression Powers. The peace of the world would be assured, and would then open the way to negotiations for the settlement of those outstanding questions without which the tranquillity of the world can never be secured. That is the goal ultimately to be aimed at,—the establishment of justice throughout the world, a justice reached by negotiation, and not an injustice imposed by force.

Stupendous Claims

If, on reading some of the accounts of the present hostilities, the head reels in the manner frequently mentioned in the advertisement it can be quite legitimately attributed to the stupendous claims made by the belligerents. From a big military drive into the interior of China annexing a large section of the country after bitter resistance by the Chinese armies, the hostilities seem to have deteriorated into a succession of military claims which deceive neither the participants nor the observers. The recent incident on the Manchoukuo-Mongol border is well within this category for it seems almost incredible that in one day the Japanese could bring down 42 Soviet planes with the loss of a single Japanese plane and nobody else knows anything about it. These border affairs have been frequent of late and have been magnified so much that even Japanese public opinion is beginning to show a disinclination to believe them in their entirety. On the Chinese side, some of the claims have been astonishing, to say the least. Large-scale offensives have been waged by correspondents although Chungking has denied that anything of the kind ever happened. Although the Japanese are finding the guerilla problem of increasing difficulty as China continues to employ this very effective means of disturbance, the ebb and flow of battle has been so rapid and so spacious with encirclements, pincer-like movements, annihilations and decimations that the intensity of the struggle between these two great countries is beginning to lack the appreciation it received in the early stages. Certain cities pop up in the news and are captured and recaptured in this flush of careless enthusiasm. One London newspaper published an exclusive report of the Chinese recapture of Nanchang with an abundance of detail, and the following day revealed a masterpiece of ingenuity by the correspondent to explain why the city was still in Japanese possession. It appeared that the Chinese had planned to capture the city, but the Japanese prevented the plan from materializing by the expedient of rushing up troops—which is what anybody would expect them to do. It is all very bewildering and adds burlesque to a bitter struggle which is costing thousands of lives.

A Diary Compiled

A year ago today Mr. Arthur de Carle Sowerby, commenced to deputize with his Nature Notes, for Mr. E. S. Wilkinson, contributor of the inimitable Country Diary, while the latter went on leave. In all Mr. Sowerby contributed some 57 articles which he has now brought together in book form dedicating it to all lovers of nature. Mr. Sowerby has been prevented from taking the country rambles which are Mr. Wilkinson's inspiration, but fortunately he has a garden in which he has been able to prosecute his studies to good effect, and in the course of his Nature Notes he gives his readers a wonderful insight into the habits and tendencies of plants and insects. Of the author's qualifications as a naturalist there cannot be the slightest possible doubt; nor can there be of his ability to put his subjects interestingly before his readers. Today that volume is being published for the first time, and, covering a period of six months as it does, provides a wealth of reference material for those who seek information about the continual changes which are occurring throughout a most interesting portion of the year. It is well produced and improved by the addition of a number of interesting and well-chosen illustrations, and should certainly commend itself to the large number of people who like the countryside and know how to use their eyes while in it. The last entry in this diary has an important philosophical passage which is well worth reproduction:

> For me I am content to observe what takes place in the world of animals and plants, to study man in his manifold actions, and occasionally to let my mind wander in the infinitude of space with its uncountable numbers of stars and star clusters or galaxies, its nebulae, its suns, its planets and their moons, its comets and meteors, and to delve into the mysteries of chemical reactions, the construction of the atom, the composition of the earth's crust—and to marvel at it all, without asking Why? I know this would not satisfy most people, nor can it, perhaps, bring them comfort in a world so full of suffering, but somehow it makes me feel how utterly unimportant are my sufferings compared with the grand drama of the Universe in which I play but an infinitesimal part.

A Country Diary

May 30.—Do birds play? Have they got a sense of humour? Are they just mechanical puppets in the great scheme of Nature....or have they got individuality which laughs or cries, moans or sighs, according to the mood of the moment? That is a question which I have often been asked, and I cannot help feeling that the answer to the latter question is in the affirmative. Let me give a few examples. My garden Magpies have grown up rapidly, and every day give me examples of their own feelings: the three eldest, which I take to be girls, spend a lot of their time in the country now; they go to some unknown Country Club where they meet the youths of the Village and make Whoopee according to their own lights; they have enough sense to come back at mealtimes, which, after all, is about as much as you can expect from the gentler sex. The two youngest who are, I am sure, boys, sit up in the willow tree and engage in private combat two or three times a day: they fly up into the air and struggle for the higher position..... which, according to birdlore, gives them the decision in any boxing round: Aywon and Piccolo have several fights per day, but as soon as they have fought and nearly tumbled to the ground, they fly back to their tree and sit amicably together. That certainly makes them boys. Piccolo has a definite limp owing to some childish accident, but he gets a large share of any food offered and will soon develop into a real he-man. Then take the case of the Sparrows: one little chap whose mother feeds him most faithfully every morning has discovered that the leg of a bird-table makes an excellent toboggan-run; he flies to the top of the wood and then slides down backwards, landing on the grass in excellent style: Mother comes and chides him, but he is all Boy, with a capital "B"....so he just gives her a nasty look and flicks off to gather in another caterpiller.

IN PARENTHESIS

Air We Go

Sad was the fate
Of Horatio Harris,
He opened the wrong door
While flying to Paris.

* * *

Strained Relations

LITTLE Egbert, full of glee,
Filled Dad's pipe with T.N.T.
Ma said, running helter-skelter,
"Now to test the airraid shelter."

* * *

Poor Fellow

SHE went shopping in the car, and took her little girl with her. They were going along in town, when the child said: "Mummy, where are all the dirty dogs and swine this morning?"

Her mother smiled knowingly. "They only come out when your father's driving," she said.

* * *

Last Resort

IT was so warm this morning that I took my jumper off. As soon as she saw what I'd done my wife said, "I've told you before not to cast a clout till May is out."

"So." I said, "I give you my word there was nobody of that name in the room when I took off my jumper."

A little later she asked me if I believed in clubs for women, "Certainly," I said, "if kindness fails."

I was passing t'post office with my wife the other day when we noticed a curious smell. She said it must have come from the dead letters.

* * *

Argument

THE soft-voiced man walked into a lunch-room where the counter-man was a trifle hard of hearing.

"Rice pudding," said the customer.

"What's that?" asked the counterman.

"Rice pudding," repeated the customer.

The other cupped a hand to his ear. "Sorry," he apologized, "I didn't hear you."

A stevedore, sitting at the end of the counter, grew annoyed. "Listen, tin ears!" he shouted. "The guy says he wants an order of rice pudding."

The counterman excused himself, and hurried over to the longshoreman. "Did you call me?" he asked.

The stevedore bellowed. "Yes," he cried. "I told you to give that guy a plate of rice pudding and get it over with."

The deaf one's eyes narrowed. "Look here, you," he growled. "Are you trying to tell my customers what they should eat?"

* * *

News From Everywhere

A HUMMING-bird has been found nesting in a man's wallet at Aberdeen.

Thieves who stole Mr. and Mrs. Smith's whippet are asked to return the collar.

Members of a Manchester nudist colony are to be provided with transparent umbrellas.

A statue on the top of Wapping Free Library has been claimed by a bricklayer's wife as her husband.

Cissie Shrubsole, elected Glamour Queen of Birkenhead Docks for 1939, has abdicated owing to a boil on her nose.

A man-eating shark washed ashore at a south coast resort has opened a boarding-house there.

The cloakroom staff at Crewe Station are anxious to trace the owner of a basket of fish left there in 1932.

Residents in Smelley-lane, Wigan, have asked the council to change the name. In future it will be called Smelley-avenue.

THE WEATHER

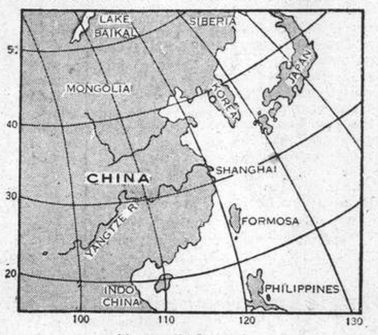
Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai 24 hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday	Min.	61.5	Max.	66.0
Same date, 1938	Min.	74.0	Max.	92.5

Rainfall .32

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday	Min.	62.4	Max.	67.5
Same date, 1938	Min.	70.5	Max.	91.2



Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 29th:—High and rising pressure over Japan. Normal and rather steady over China. The small typhoon to the south-west of Swatow is inclining more north-eastward. Fresh northerly to easterly winds along the Coast. Cloudy weather in north China: overcast with rain or mist along the Coast.

State on the morning of the 30th:—Rainy weather. Fresh north-easterly wind. Pressure rather high and rising.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine and cloudy weather with southerly to south-westerly winds around Shantung. Overcast with mist or rain getting cloudy with north-easterly to south-easterly winds over our regions. Overcast with rain or mist and fresh north-easterly winds over the Eastern Sea. The typhoon to the south of Hongkong having traced a loop is inclining again westward. Typhoon signal: Approximative position of the centre at 2 p.m., within 60 miles, latitude 21, longitude 114, inclining again westward, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

TO DR. BARNADO'S HOMES

In memory of George Finlay:—
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lobb $10.00

TO THE PORTUGUESE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

In memory of Mr. D. M. F. Corte-Real:—
C. Corte-Real $10.00

In memory of the late Mr. M. A. J. Azevedo:—
Anonymous $3.00

TO THE UNITED SERVICES ASSOCIATION

In memory of Mr. G. Finlay:—
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bartley $5.00

Kulangsu Parleys Still Deadlocked

Japanese Consul to See Foreign Consuls on Reply to Demands; Vigorous Measures Hinted; Correspondent Describes Conditions

NEGOTIATIONS between the British, French, American and Japanese naval commanders in Kulangsu regarding the withdrawal of Japanese sailors from the International Settlement are at a deadlock, it was revealed at the press conference in Shanghai yesterday by a Japanese Navy spokesman.

Entirely separate from the question of the landing of the Japanese bluejackets, however, and from the naval conversations between the various commanders, Mr. Goro Uchida, Japanese Consul-General at Amoy, yesterday interviewed his foreign Consular colleagues and members of the Kulangsu Municipal Council regarding the re-organization of the Council, it was revealed by a Japanese Embassy spokesman.

A telegram from Amoy states that in this connection, according to Japanese quarters, there are indications that Mr. Uchida will shortly launch vigorous negotiations with the Foreign Consuls.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Kulangsu, May 27.

The local Japanese newspaper has been harping daily upon the possibility of trouble arising from the presence of the various foreign units in our midst. Their presence minimizes the possible instigation of Japanese fomented trouble, and is retarding the next step to securing their five demands upon the Kulangsu Municipal Council. The British naval unit is particularly singled out in this local paper as an object of narrative detestation possibly because it is known that attacks of this kind will be ignored. If the naval units should be withdrawn, however, it is believed trouble will again arise.

The K.M.C's reply to the five demands, made through the Japanese Consul-General, was mild and conciliatory. These demands were the immediate appointment of a Japanese Secretary and Chief of Police, a Japanese interpreter and the majority of the clerical personnel to be Japanese; Formosans to be eligible for seats on the Council and the Japanese Consular police to co-operate with those of the K.M.C. to suppress all so-called anti-Japanese propaganda. A Japanese Inspector had been lately incorporated in the police force with twelve Formosan constables. This numbers, however, is not considered sufficient to suppress the non-existing anti-Japanese elements.

A Japanese Chairman

The local Japanese paper has persisted significantly in stating that the Chairman of the Council must also be Japanese. These demands, if granted, make Kulangsu wholly a Japanese island, squeeze out all foreign interests and business from Fukien, make the harbour of Amoy wholly and absolutely Japanese.

The reply of the Municipal Council pointed out that the Council still enjoyed the confidence of the public, that the Land Regulations provided a way by which the Formosans could secure their wishes and that the Japanese were already amply represented upon the police force. The official answer to this reply was a reiteration of the demands coupled with the statement that on their immediate compliance depended the existence of Kulangsu.

State of Blockade

The first step has been taken. Kulangsu is in a state of blockade. No food can reach us from the Mainland. Our stock of firewood is already exhausted and no more will come to us for the conditions demanded are such as will never be acquiesced to by the Chinese Military Authorities. This is a translation of the Japanese official notice on the subject dated May 24, 1939:

"The public is notified that from 5 p.m. on May 25, and hereafter, no communication between Kulangsu and the Continent by sailing craft will be permitted.

"Those who are in possession of the special permit issued by the Headquarters of the Amoy troops are exempted. Those who have old permits, or who require new ones, should apply for such from the Headquarters of the troops through their respective consuls or from the Army Office of the Pan-Pacific Society.

"All applications made for a permit through the Consuls of the various nations from the Army Headquarters, or the Amoy Office of the Pan-Pacific Society, must clearly state:

1. Date of Application.
2. Name profession and nationality of the applicant.
3. Variety, tonnage, name of the craft and its nationality, name of loader and his nationality.
4. Purpose of the navigation.
5. Area of the navigation.
6. Whether such a permit has been issued to the applicant previously.

"Vessels given permits by the Amoy Army Headquarters must hoist the special flag—red, white, red, in a visible place. All such flags must be presented to the Army Headquarters to be stamped prior to the permit being issued. The crew of every vessel that proceeds to the main land without such a permit, to trade under such a Japanese flag will be shot. No permits will ever be applied for."

Amoy, a Sorry Sight

The underlying cause of all Kulangsu's difficulties, however, lies in the smooth working efficiency and the organization that has kept the Settlement peaceful and comparatively happy during a past year of abundant troubles. That this same peace and efficiency is lacking in the city across the harbour is known and realized by everyone. Amoy is still a derelict place. One stands on Ling Tow Jetty and gazes across at the long stretch of Bund on the other side without a single object, without even a dog, to be seen moving upon it. And when one thinks, with sorrow, of the complex multiplicity of activities that thronged that long stretch of harbour front just a year ago, the contrast strikes one as startling and appalling.

Difficulties enough, in all truth, we have had in the past, but we successfully managed to weather them. The first major difficulty was the menace of the Communist army; then the debacle of the 19th route army; and lastly last year the 50,000 miserable refugees who camped in our streets and alleys destitute, miserable, and desperate. The brains and ability that survived and overcame these gigantic submersions can surely cope with this mythical menace of anti-Japanese propaganda.

(Continued on page 8)

British Relations With Tokyo Worse

Protection of Shipping In Far East May Cause Singapore Reinforcement

London, May 30.

Relations between Britain and Japan are deteriorating fast and Britain is prepared to reinforce her fleet at Singapore if necessary to assure protection of British shipping in the Far East, authoritative Foreign Office sources said last night.

Meanwhile, British press reports allege that Britain is prepared to extend the new Triple Alliance, involving France, the Soviet Union and Britain, to include the Far East if Japan joins the new Italian-German military pact.

The British Foreign Office and Admiralty last night were drafting an important note to Germany regarding the Anglo-German naval limitations treaty which Chancellor Adolf Hitler recently denounced.

The new note to Germany is expected to be dispatched immediately after the conclusion of the new Triple Alliance. The terms of the note are being kept secret, but they are expected to reiterate Britain's willingness to settle outstanding naval problems with Germany.

Diplomatic quarters said the note might even offer Chancellor Hitler a non-aggression treaty in a new effort to assure lasting peace in Europe.

Observers pointed out that Britain, if she is able to find some terms for a non-aggression treaty with Germany, would feel free to take a more determined stand in the Orient where her rights and interests are being violated by Japan.—United Press.

Chinese in Murder Drama in Paris

One Shoots Other; Tries To Commit Suicide

Paris, May 29.

Two Chinese waiters were near death in hospital today after one attempted to murder the other and then tried to commit suicide.

The would-be murderer is Wang Hung, 44, native of Shanghai. The other is Lun Shen-hai. Both worked in a Chinese restaurant on Boulevard Montparnasse. Then Wang Hung was discharged. He brooded over his dismissal and returned today to his former place of employment.

He saw Lun Shen-hai. A quarrel began, and Wang drew a gun and shot his former co-worker, who was seriously wounded in the lungs. Wang then tried to commit suicide.

Both attempts were unsuccessful on the spot, but little hope was held for either man's recovery.—Havas.

Wang Ching-wei Peace Moves Denounced

Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang Makes Scathing Attack

Chungking, May 30.

Comparing Mr. Wang Ching-wei, former President of the Executive Yuan, to "a piece of decaying flesh," General Feng Yu-hsiang, Deputy Chairman of the National Military Council, declared "we have to cut out that piece of decaying flesh in order to let healthy flesh grow, so that the wound may heal," when he addressed the joint weekly memorial meeting of the National Government at the Office of the Central Kuomintang yesterday.

Stating that "anyone with the least sense of patriotism or understanding of the current situation would not talk of peace or compromise," General Feng Yu-hsiang appealed for the elimination of peace ideas and for whole-hearted support of the policy laid down by General Chiang Kai-shek.

"Those who only realise the material strength of Japan," he added, "have failed to give a correct estimate of the spiritual power of the Chinese nation."—Deuter.

Soviet Budget Passed

Education Appropriations Emphasized

Moscow, May 29.

This year's budget, which includes national defence credits nearly double those of last year, was unanimously approved today by the Council of Nationalities, which is one of the two equal Houses of Parliament.

M. Kaftnov, Chairman of the Committee for Higher Education, stressed the growth of the appropriations for educational aims and said that this year 47,000,000 people were receiving education of one kind or another.

The total expenditure in this year's budget is estimated at $54,957,000,000 roubles, and revenue at 155,607,000,000 roubles, leaving a surplus of 650,000,000 roubles.

Military expenditure amounts to 40,885,000,000 roubles, compared with [illegible] roubles for last year.—Reuter.

Foreign Flag Abuses Said Prevalent

Japanese Notes Sent To Powers in China

Representations were made yesterday by Mr. Morishima, Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy, to the French diplomatic authorities regarding the abuse of the French flag by the Chinese forces, it was revealed by an Embassy spokesman at the Japanese press conference yesterday. Similar representations, he added, had been made by the Japanese naval authorities to the British naval authorities and others would be made to the American and Netherlands authorities in the near future, also by the naval authorities, as these were chiefly concerned in the various incidents which had occurred.

In connection with the representations to the French authorities, the spokesman added that these matters referred principally to the Navy but they required certain alterations in the form of release and they would be made public at the press conference this evening. The various incidents in which the flag had been abused by the Chinese forces, he said, had occurred chiefly on land and in rivers in naval sectors.

The spokesman was then asked if the American Government had reserved its position with regard to the Japanese blockade of the China coast and if any notification of this position had been received by the Japanese authorities. Had there been any cases of the American flag having been misused by American vessels, the questioner added, and had any representations been made to the American authorities regarding these abuses?

British Flag Abuses

In reply the spokesman stated that no protest had been made to the American authorities regarding the misuse of the flag but representations would be made in the very near future as soon as details were established by the Japanese authorities. One case which would be outlined in the note to the American authorities would be the firing at Japanese forces from Lingnan University in Canton. This case, the spokesman added, had been amicably settled soon after it had happened at the beginning of the month.

This note would be despatched by the naval authorities, who had made similar representations yesterday to the British authorities regarding the abuse of the British flag by Chinese forces. Details of this note, he added, would be made public later but he was able to state that all the representations contained suggested courses of action on the part of the third party Powers.

Another note the spokesman revealed would be sent to the Netherlands authorities in connection with the abuse of their national flag at a harbour in China. Details of this note would be made public at the same time as the others.

Aramis Case Recalled

There had been several cases when Japanese forces had been subjected to fire from vessels flying third party flags, the spokesman went on, when questioned in connection with the stopping and searching of the French liner Aramis. He added that a protest had been received from the French authorities and a reply had been sent which was similar to the views expressed at the press conference on Monday.

The note, he continued, placed emphasis on the possibility of Japanese inspections of a vessel's status with the exception of vessels whose status was clearly determined or which were unlikely to be used for military purposes by the Chinese. When informed that the status of the Aramis had been made as clear as it was possible to do so, the spokesman replied, "Regardless of the size of the ship if it is considered suspicious its status will be investigated. Ships familiar to this district, however, probably will not be stopped again."

Japanese Demands Not Yet Presented

Possibility of Consuls Being Approached

Whilst the Embassy spokesman questioned at yesterday's press conference with regard to the new Japanese demands on the Shanghai Municipal Council, stated that these had not as yet been presented, a high Council official questioned on the same subject, was inclined to believe that the communication would be made to the British, American and French Consuls-General prior to being forwarded to the S.M.C. He admitted, however, that he based this opinion on reports having appeared in Japanese newspapers during the past few days.

As will be recalled, Mr. Y. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, returned to Shanghai a few days ago after having conferred with officials of the Foreign Office in Tokyo regarding the changes which the Japanese Government would insist on being made with regard to the administration of these territories.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

New British G.O.C. Calls on Italian Marines

Major-General F. K. Simmons, the new British G.O.C., called on the Italian Marines yesterday morning. Here he is seen inspecting a guard of honour with, left, Sub.-Lieut. Stebel and Commandant Vivaldi.

Terrorists Hurl Bombs Into Jerusalem Theatre

Many Outrages Perpetrated During Whitsuntide In Palestine; Mysterious Shooting Near Jaffa

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Jerusalem, May 30.

EIGHTEEN persons were wounded, including three British and three Jewish constables, when two bombs exploded today during a performance in an Arab-owned cinema here. Other casualties were ten Arabs and two Jews.

Following the outrage, one Jew was shot dead and one seriously wounded in the centre of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

Jerusalem, May 29.

The cinema bombed, the Rex, is well-known as an Arab amusement resort. The terrorists responsible for the incident made good their escape in the dark and confusion.

Meanwhile, a serious incident occurred in the Jaffa region, where four Arab women and one man were killed, while five other Arabs were wounded.

Tear Gas Bomb in Cinema

Outrage in Liverpool Put Down to I.R.A.; Explosions In Birmingham

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, May 29.

About 20 persons were overcome with fumes and taken to hospital today following the explosion of a tear-gas bomb in a cinema at Liverpool. The explosion is believed to be the work of agents of the Irish Republican Army.

The whole building was filled with tear gas fumes, and the audience staggered into the sunshine, coughing and with tears streaming down their faces.

Oil dumps throughout East Anglia were specially guarded today as a precaution against possible I.R.A. outrages. For some time a watchman has been on special duty at distributing depots, a number of which supply Royal Air Force aerodromes, but today the guard was increased.—Reuter.

Explosions in Birmingham

Birmingham, May 29.

Four explosions in a crowded cinema nearly caused what might have been a serious panic this evening, but a calm member of the audience averted confusion by climbing on a seat and shouting out, "Don't worry. Keep calm. It's only the Irish again." His sound advice calmed others in the cinema and order was quickly restored. It was then found out that containers of magnesium had caused the explosions. No one was hurt.—Havas.

Gas Masks Burnt in Belfast

Belfast, May 30.

Irish nationalists burned more than 700 gas masks in the streets here last night. The nationalist action, which completely surprised the North Irish authorities, ended with shots being exchanged between demonstrators and police.

Yesterday noon an illegal broadcasting station of the Irish Nationalists asked members of the Irish Republican Army to collect gas masks and burn them publicly. The illegal broadcasters used the slogan: "The issuing of gas masks in Ulster is the symptom of English rule over Ireland."

Members of the I. R. A. systematically searched houses for gas masks, made a pile in the streets, poured petrol over the masks and burnt them. Order was finally restored after flying squads and armoured cars had appeared on the scene.—Trans-Ocean.

Queen Mary's Recovery Makes Progress

London, May 29.

The official bulletin states that Queen Mary continues to make satisfactory progress. Her eye is improving.—Wireless Through Reuter.

The victims were shot down while in bed, their assailants calmly firing on them through the windows of houses across the street.

A quick inquiry on the spot established that shortly before the shooting occurred, some 20 Hebrew-speaking, foreign-clothed men arrived in taxis.

One hour after the incident in the cinema, two Jews were wounded by revolver bullets when returning to their homes in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem.

People Ordered Home

All amusement halls were closed by the police soon after the Rex affair was reported. All people in the cinemas and other places were told to return to their houses. No curfew was proclaimed, however.

Several minor incidents also occurred today, causing widespread high feeling among the people. But no arrests were made.

It was thought that the Rex cinema and Jaffa incidents were perpetrated by Jewish hotheads pursuing the policy of violence urged by extremists in protest against the recent British White Paper.

More coals were heaped on the fires of violence in the Holy Land with the receipt of reports that Arab rebels are regrouping marauding bands. Delegates of the various chieftains were said to have assembled a force 1,500 strong, divided between Samaria and the southern regions.

On the other hand, Emir Nashashibi's moderate party continues to preach maintenance of calm and agreement by compromise.

One hundred and fifty leaders of the Defence Party gathered today under the presidency of Ragheb Nashashibi himself and voted a resolution in favour of acceptance of the recent British White Paper. They condemned terrorism.

Nashashibi returned only recently from Egypt, where he sought safety from extremist terrorists who threatened his life.—Havas.

U.S. Attitude Unchanged

Washington, May 30.

The position of the United States regarding Palestine is expounded in letters sent today by the Department of State to various members of Congress.

The letters, according to officials, make it clear that the American attitude has remained unchanged since the statement of Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, of October 18, 1938.

The Government, it is added, is not in a position to insist that Palestine be maintained as a national home for Jews, and no formal protest can be made as long as American rights specified in the Convention of 1934 are protected.

In his statement last October, Mr. Hull, in commenting on a protest from the pro-Arab Palestine Defence Society against America's "interference" in Palestine, declared that the State Department would take all necessary measures for the protection of American rights and interests in Palestine.—Reuter.

Mob Stones Jews

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Jerusalem, May 30.

Two Arabs were injured today when a bomb exploded in the Jewish quarter. Subsequently, an angry Arab mob stoned a group of Jews, injuring three of them.—Reuter.

Sheiks Approve British Plan

Jerusalem, May 29.

One hundred and fifty Arab sheiks, claiming to repsesent 70 per cent. of the Holy Land's Aras population, today approvel Britain's plan to establish an independent Arab-controlled government in Palestine.—United Press.

Retired U.S. Army Officer to Testify Before Dies Committee

Alleged Assistance to Anti-Semitic Campaign in America; Fiery Speeches Brought Official Rebuke

Washington, May 29.

Major-General George Vanhorn Mosely, retired, was officially summoned today to appear before the Dies Committee investigating un-American activities on Wednesday when he will be questioned about statements made by other witnesses that he had been asked to lead the forces in a proposed anti-Semitic campaign to counteract an alleged plot to overthrow the Government of the United States.

Mr. George Deatherage, head of the Knights of the White Camelias, alleged anti-Semtic organization, last week said that Major-Gen. Mosely helped to lead the anti-Semitic campaign.

Mr. Martin Dies, head of the committee, said that he possesses conclusive evidence that certain groups in the United States were using racial and religious prejudice "in the hope of inflaming the people to the point where they will succumb to a military dictatorship."

The retired Army officer recently made speeches in which he often attacked Communists and Jews in the Administration.

Mr. Harry Woodring, Secretary of War, recently publicly rebuked the retired officer for his speeches.

Mr. Dies announced that it was his intention to seek an additional U.S.$50,000 appropriation for the carrying on of the work handled by his committee which already has received U.S.$100,000 from Congress.—United Press.

M. Molotov to Declare Soviet Policies

Moscow, May 30.

A full report on Soviet Russia's foreign policy and the recent Anglo-French proposals will be made to the Supreme Council of the Union at 6.45 p.m. tomorrow by the Foreign Commissar, M. Viacheslav Molotov.

M. Molotov agreed last night to present such a comprehensive report upon the special request of several Deputies and the Speaker of the Council.—Havas.

U.S. Ready to Greet Their Majesties

Secretary of State Will Meet Royal Party at Niagara Falls

Washington, May 30.

When King George and Queen Elizabeth arrive here at 11 a.m. on June 8 over 6,000 soldiers, sailors, and marines will form hedges along the streets through which they will pass.

Several squadrons of pursuit planes and bombers will stunt over the capital while tanks artillery cavalry, and sapper units, headed by several military bands, will take part in a large-scale parade.

When Their Majesties drive out of the station a cavalry detachment will precede the royal car, while national humns will be played and a 21-gun salvo fired.

At the White House, an infantry detachment will render honours.

The British sovereigns will be greeted at Niagara Falls by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull, who head the welcoming committee.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will greet Their Majesties at the station here.

The cortege will drive through Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues and will pass the Capitol.

After lunching at the White House, Their Majesties will make a tour of Washington, later attending a garden party at the British Embassy.—Havas.

Vancouver's Welcome

Vancouver, May 29.

The Chinese population of Vancouver joined in welcoming King George and Queen Elizabeth when the Royal couple, completing a coast-to-coast journey across Canada of about 3,000 miles in just over ten days, arrived here today.

The city's large Chinatown was gay with Union Jacks, which were flown alongside Chinese symbols expressing hopes for peace.

No less than half a million people turned out to greet Their Majesties, including thousands of Americans from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California.

Vancouver's large British colony turned out en masse to give the King and Queen a rousing welcome. Sections of the crowd bore banners indicating their place of origin, some being inscribed Yorkshire, East Anglia and Lancashire.

The King wore the uniform of a Marshal of the Royal Air Force as a tribute to Vancouver's importance as a Pacific air force centre.

After being received in the City Hall by the Socialist Mayor, Their Majesties drove round the city. Crowds, which had awaited their coming all night, gave them an enthusiastic reception.—Reuter.

Washington Prepares

Washington, May 30.

The War Department issued marching orders yesterday to 6,100 troops, including 1,200 marines and 500 bluejackets, to participate in military ceremonies which will welcome King George and Queen Elizabeth to Washington early in June.

War Department officials indicated that the ceremonies will be one of the greatest displays of American military force the capital has seen since the Great War.

The ceremonies will include 50 Army planes, numerous tanks and armoured cars.—United Press.

Radio Star to Sing

Washington, May 30.

The popular radio singer, Miss Kate Smith, will sing for King George and Queen Elizabeth at the White House on June 8, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, announced today.

Miss Smith will be one of the stars of the special musicale arranged by Mrs. Roosevelt. The musicale will follow the state dinner. Mr. Lawrence Tibbett, opera and screen singer, and Miss Marian Anderson, sensational Negress contralto, will head the programme. Works Progress Administration trained chorus girls will perform and there will be an exhibition of square dances and folk songs by Kentucky girls.

W.P.A. guide books on Washington, D.C., will be placed in the royal suite at the White House, it was announced today.

The guide book include the history of the capitol, including a description of the war of 1812 when British troops sacked and burned the capitol.—United Press.

Senate Approves New Railroad Bill

Washington, May 29.

The Senate today approved the third of a series of railroad relief bills.

The measure is designed to permit the Baltimore, Ohio and Lehigh Valley railroads to arrange for an adjustment and postponement of their debts.—United Press.

Japanese Drive on Han River Repulsed With Losses

Chinese Claim Big Victory; Chungtsiang Now Being Attacked; Japanese Deny Reverses

Chungking, May 30.

THE big Japanese drive, launched four weeks ago against Siangyang and Fancheng, towns on the banks of the Han River 175 miles north-west of Hankow, is claimed by the Chinese to have completely collapsed.

Chinese dispatches state that, after a desperate battle, in which the Japanese suffered 20,000 casualties, Japanese troops have begun to withdraw for reorganization.

Chinese military circles attach great importance to the vietory which, they say, further increases the morale of Chinese soldiers at the front, while at the same time it gives the Chinese Command another breathing spell in which to improve the quality of their fighting forces.

Some minor engagements are said to be taking place at present near the Hunan-Hupeh border, south of Yochow, but not much importance is attached to them by Chinese military circles.

Chinese forces in central Hupeh province are at present assaulting the city walls of Chungtsiang, on the East bank of the Han River, the main highway between Hankow and Ichang, according to a Chinese field dispatch received today from Fancheng.

The Chinese, the dispatch states, are engaged in "mopping up operations" and are trying to clear the area west of the Peiping-Hankow railway of Japanese troops. The Chinese assault on the city walls of Chungtsiang started on May 28, it is reported.

Sintsiang Fighting Dies Down

A Chinese dispatch from the Hunan front claims that fighting on the North bank of the Sintsiang River, near the Hunan-Hupeh border, has again died down, with the Chinese remaining in their original positions, which they have held for the past six months.

"Over 60 Japanese casualties" were caused when three motor-trucks carrying Japanese troops were blown up with land mines by Chinese guerillas on May 18, on the highway between Chuchow and Chuangtsio, west of Pukow, a Chinese field dispatch from Anhwei claims.

Another body of Chinese guerillas are reported to have raided Japanese barracks at the outskirts of Hofei, and to have set fire to the buildings. They are also said to have thrown many hand-grenades.—Reuter.

Many Chinese Killed

Hankow, May 30.

In a brief thrust to the northern banks of the Sintsiang River in northern Hunan launched at midnight on May 21, Japanese forces killed 1,920 Chinese besides taking 35 prisoners, the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China announced here last night.

Operations included attacks in the Tayunshan and the Hsiayunshan areas on the north-eastern border of Hunan south of Chungfang.

The Sintsiang River flows east to west into Tungting lake crossing the Canton-Hankow Railway at a point 30 kilometres south of Yochow.

Chinese forces in this sector were estimated by Japanese officers at 13,000 men belonging to the 25th, 60th, 95th, and 195th Divisions.

Taken during this attack were 144 rifles, 100,730 rounds of rifles ammunition, 3,500 rounds of Bren gun ammunition, 1,395 hand grenades and other military equipment, according to the communique.

Mopping Round Wuhan

In mopping-up operations in the Wuhan sector from March 1 to May 20, another communiqué said, the Japanese forces caused the Chinese to abandon 25,241 dead, while 941 Chinese officers and men were taken prisoner. These Japanese activities excluded the far flung "round-up" of Chinese forces in the Fifth War Zone in northern Hupeh carried on from May 1 to May 17.

The large number of Chinese casualties in this period was attributed by Japanese officers to the fact that the Chinese were on the offensive during April when the much-publicized Spring Offensive was launched on various fronts, but failed to achieve any concrete results.

Booty taken during these operations totalled 10 trench mortars; 20 heavy and 145 light machine guns; 44 grenade guns; 1,521 trench mortar shells; 1,750 rounds of heavy machine gun ammunition; 6,880 rounds of light machine gun ammunition; 622,260 round of rifle ammunition; 12,431 hand grenades; 11,032 anti-tank gun shells; 49,237 rounds of pistol ammunition; 287 land mines; 725 bayonets and 262 gas masks, according to the communiqué.

Repulsed in an attack on a point east of Hockowkiao, 14 kilometres southeast of Tungchweng in southeastern Hupeh, 300 men of the Chinese 92nd Division retreated abandoning 17 dead on Sunday morning, a field dispatch reaching here today stated.—Domei.

Shaochow Bombed

A Japanese Army Air Base, May 30.

Four Japanese Army air units yesterday subjected Shaochow, also known as Kukong, a pivotal Chinese defence position on the Canton-Hankow Railway, to an intensive bombardment, it was revealed here today.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire was directed at the Japanese raiders which were prevented from flying high because of low-lying clouds, it was stated.

All Japanese aircraft, engaged in this operation, however, returned to their base safely.—Domei.

(Continued on page 8)

Reich-Italian Air Plan Announced

Joint Action in Event of War Capable of Heavy Blow to Enemies

Rome, May 30.

A reciprocal air accord between Italy and Germany capable of dealing a crushing blow upon the outbreak of a war in Europe was claimed today by the Under-Secretary of the Air Ministry, General Giuseppe Valle.

Gen. Valle, speaking in the Senate on the 1939-40 air budget, announced that Italy and Germany had reached an air accord upon the signing of the Italian-German military alliance pact.

Speaking at great length, he emphasized that the reciprocal air accord would allow the axis Powers to smash any attempts at encirclement of their territory.

"Aviation is the crushing force which must be rapidly used on the first outbreak of war," he added.

He boasted that the nature of the accord reached with Germany was very secret.—United Press.

"Encirclement" Assailed

Rome, May 30.

The Anglo-French "encirclement" policy is plainly aiming at war, Signor Gayda stated yesterday in a leader in the "Giornale d'Italia," which is generally used as the mouthpiece of Il Duce.

He laid down four fundamental points against which, he claims, the so-called great democracies have no reasonable argument. Firstly, the policy of Italy and Germany does not wish to establish its own hegemony but solely wants to bring about a revision of the British and French hegemony set up by the Versailles Treaty. Signor Gayda recalls that while the Versailles Treaty stripped Germany of al her colonies, France was given another 922,000 square kilometres with 4,325,000 inhabitants and Britain another 2,620,000 square kilometres with 9,335,000 inhabitants. Italy at the same time got only 90,000 square kilometres of desert district with 100,000 inhabitants. This state of affairs established British and French hegemony over raw material supplies to other nations. In addition, Britain exercised control over the water routes leading into the Mediterranean.

Need for Living Space

Secondly, in order to satisfy their vitally important needs for more living space and raw material supplies Germany and Italy had asked Britain and France to give up some of their entirely superfluous possessions. Refusal of the democracies to comply with the perfectly justified Italian and German requests was certainly no basis for neighbourly co-operation and entirely out of keeping with the principles of justice and freedom of nations.

Thirdly, and finally, Signor Gayda contends that the democracies, by virtue of this refusal to grant German and Italian requests, prove that they are determined to provoke war, which will be the maddest in all history and a death-blow to European culture.

Britain and France, he concludes, prefer to sacrifice between four and five millions of their citizens rather than cede a few thousand square kilometres of as yet uncolonized and sparsely populated territory to nations which stand in imperative need of such possessions.—Trans-Ocean.

Pacific Defence to be Discussed

New Zealand Minister Now In England

Southampton, May 30.

The Minister of Finance for New Zealand, Mr. Walter Nash, arrived here today to discuss with the British Government the question of defence in the Pacific.

"We have always been concerned with the defence situation in the Pacific," he said.

"We feel that we ought to take a bigger share of the defence in the interests of the Commonwealth in that area."

Mr. Nash left New Zealand immediately after the defence conference between representatives of the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Fiji Islands.

He will place before the British Government the conference's recommendations.—United Press.

Poles Pledge Support Of Government

Warsaw, May 30.

Hundreds of thousands of peasants throughout Poland participated in mass meeting of the oppositionist Democratic Liberal Peasants' Party yesterday and pledged their unqualified and complete support of the Government's foreign policy.—United Press.

U.S. Business Picking Up

Honolulu, May 29.

Mr. Frank H. Bartholomew, Vice-President of United Press Associations, who disembarked from the ss. Monterey today, reported that mainland business conditions have improved considerably because the threat of European war is diminishing and there is nothing structurally wrong with United States business.—United Press.

Latest Exchange

The closing Interbank selling rates yesterday were as follows:

Sterling 8⅛d. U.S.$. 16 1/32c.

LONDON METALS AND N.Y. CROSS RATE

London, May 30.

Silver prices advanced in London today, with quotations being fixed at:—

	May 27	May 30
London spot	19 1/16d.	20d.
" forward	19⅛d.	19 1/16d.
" gold	148/5⅛d.	148/5⅛d.
London/New York:		
One pound U.S.	$4.6816	$4.6823
One U.S. dollar	51.264d.	51.256d.

—Reuter.

Manchu Border Air Battle Acclaimed by Japanese

Soviet Planes Came Over in Relays, Despatches Say; Remarkably Quick Action by Defenders

Changchun, May 30.

SUNDAY'S clash between Japanese and Manchoukuo troops on the one hand, and Outer Mongol detachments on the other, which is alleged to have resulted in the shooting down of 42 Outer Mongol 'planes, was the largest since the present incident started on May 11, according to semi-official Japanese reports.

These reports further allege that some 1,300 Soviet and Outer Mongol troops were defeated during Sunday's fighting. The Outer Mongol forces are stated to have entered Nomonhan, in Manchoukuo territory to the east of Lake Buir.

At 9 a.m. on Sunday, the reports declare, a Japanese air unit patrolling over Nomonhan sighted five Outer Mongol fighting 'planes of the 1-16 type crossing the border, and, so it is alleged, entering Manchoukuo territory.

In the ensuing air combat, which is said to have lasted for six minutes, and to have taken place in the midst of a sandstorm, the Japanese air unit, according to the reports, succeeded in bringing down all five of the Outer Mongol raiders.

Based on detailed information from a border point, the reports go on to state that at 10.10 a.m., anther 20 Outer Mongol 'planes, flying in formation, raided Nomonhan once again, and that seven of them were brought down by Japanese 'planes.

The remaining 13 are alleged to have been chased away over the border at 10.18 a.m.

Land Invasion

"Apparently nothing daunted, however," the reports continue, "some 1,000 Soviet cavalrymen, led by 10 tanks and about 300 Outer Mongol cavalrymen armed with 10 guns, invaded Manchoukuo territory, covered by about 70 Soviet 'planes, at noon on the same day.

"The joint Japanese and Manchoukuo forces allowed the Outer Mongol and Soviet troops to enter Manchoukuo territory for some distance, with a view to outflanking them, which operations were successfully executed.

"They resulted in the defeat of the Soviet and Outer Mongol forces, compelling them to retreat in disorder beyond the border, suffering heavy losses.

"While bloody fighting was proceeding on the ground, the largest air combat ever witnessed developed over Nomonhan.

"Within three minutes of the start of the combat, Japanese 'planes had successfully brought down 18 Soviet 'planes.

"The air duel lasted for 15 minutes, during which no less than 30 Soviet 'planes were brought down."

Incident Explained

The "Nomonhan Incident," the report continues, is being staged in the Nomonhan oasis in the Gobi desert, with the vast expanse of the Mongolian steppe in the background.

Nomonhan lies 180 kilometres southwest of Hailar, some 70 kilometres east of Buinor Lake and about 16 kilometres east of the Khalka River, which forms a part of the border between Manchoukuo and Outer Mongolia.

There is a small Mongol hamlet in Nomonhan, whose southern outskirt is washed by the Holstai River, which flows west into the Khalka River. Both sides of the Holstai River abound in rich pasturage, which is said to be "coveted" by the nomadic Mongols, who wander in the Gobi desert or the boundless steppe.

Outer Mongol regulars, from time to time, the report declares, have crossed the border and invaded Nomonhan, but their number has previously been very small. They are reported to have been repulsed by the Manchoukuo Border Patrol on every occasion and "consequently no serious affair has hitherto occurred."

On May 11, however, the report continues, a comparatively large force of Outer Mongol troops crossed the Khalka River and invaded Nomonhan, but were repulsed by the Manchoukuo Border Patrol.

The affair seemed settled, when on May 15, the Outer Mongol military authorities are reported to have massed powerful mechanized units, with over 60 aeroplanes, near Tamsk, some 100 kilometres south-west of the border between Manchoukuo and Outer Mongolia.

Plane Reconnoitres

On May 18, says the report, one Outer Mongol 'plane crossed the border and reconnoitred over Manchoukuo territory, penetrating to a point about 50 kilometres south-east of Nomanhan.

Three more Outer Mongolia 'planes are said to have crossed the border near Nomonhan on May 19, while Outer Mongolian ground forces since May 20 are reported to have made persistent attempts to cross the border and to invade the Manchoukuo territory covered by their 'planes.

Manchoukuo troops, the report states, successfully repulsed the Outer Mongal forces on every occasion.

At the same time, it continues, the Outer Mongol troops have been steadily reinforced.

Outer Mongol 'planes, the report concludes, have crossed the border almost every day since May 18, but they have been repulsed by the Japanese Air Force on every occasion."—Reuter.

Japanese Press Puzzled

Tokyo, May 30.

The Japanese Press is mystified at the motive behind the alleged crossing of the border by Soviet and Outer Mongol troops.

The "Nichi Nichi" Shimbun speculates that the movement may be intended to create a diversion on the Manchoukuo border, as a gesture of co-operation with Britain, France and the United States—those countries which showed a "united front" at Kulangsu.

The paper also considers that the movement may have been intended to restore foreign confidence, needed, it is alleged, as a result of the "bloody purge" in the Soviet.

The third possibility cited by the "Nichi Nichi" is that it was intended to divert the attention of the Soviet people to a foreign issue, as a sequel to the alleged purge of malcontents in Outer Mongolia.

Be that as it may, the paper declares, the "fresh provocation against Manchoukuo and Japan is playing with fire."

Diverting Attention

The "Ashi Shimbun" regards the Nomonhan incident as a "second Changkaofeng Affair," and states that the Soviets attempted to cross the western border of Manchoukuo, which, they thought, was weakly defended.

The paper says that the most plausible version of the motives of the Soviet and Outer Mongol forces was to divert attention in Outer Mongolia to a foreign issue, to cope with the aftermath of the "bloody purge" in Outer Mongolia, allegedly carried out under the direction of the Comintern.

The "Chugai Shogyo," leading commercial daily, traces the fresh border incident to the agreement expected to be concluded shortly between the Soviet, Britain and France.

The paper asserts that whatever assurances or professions are given by its signatories, there is no denying the fact that the forthcoming agreement "will certainly affect the Far Eastern situation."—Reuter.

Gunboats Fired Upon

Changchun, May 30.

Mr. Nobusada Shimomura, Manchoukuo Foreign Affairs Commissioner in Harbin, yesterday lodged a strong protest with the Soviet Consulate-General there against the alleged firing by Soviet batteries at two Manchoukuo gunboats on May 27.

The reported incident took place on a lake 60 kilometres north of Tunganchen, of the Ussuri River in eastern Manchoukuo.—Domei.

Council Changes Demand Repeated

Japanese Street Unions Issue Manifesto; Land Regulations a Screen

Granting of more "rights" to ratepayers, changes in the Shanghai Municipal Council election system, and effective measures to control anti-Japanese terrorism were urged by the influential Japanese Federation of Amalgamated Street Unions on Monday night in a statement outlining the organization's views with regard to revisions in the administrative policy of the International Settlement.

The Federation has been "gravely concerned" over the Settlement question and has decided to support Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General, in his negotiations with authorities here. Mr. Miura returned to Shanghai last week after conferring with Tokyo officials on the future policy to be followed concerning the Japanese demands for changes in the administrative system of the S.M.C.

The Federation was prepared to hold a mass meeting of Japanese residents if necessary to discuss action to be taken in the Settlement issue, the report stated.

The Statement

The Federation's statement read as follows:

"We Shanghai citizens for the past several scores of years have put up with the despotic rule of the Shanghai Municipal Council, which is the protective organ of British East Asia policies.

"Our wishes and demands in reference to the policies of the Shanghai Municipal Council are indeed innumerable, and we may mention only a few of them herein, such as: an increase in ratepayers' rights, a reform of the system for electing members of the Shanghai Municipal Council, betterment in the treatment of Japanese officials of the S.M.C., reorganization of the educational system, changes in S.M.C. badges which are insulting to Japanese, a revision of Shanghhai Municipal Police functions, and effective control of anti-Japanese terrorism.

Land Regulations a Screen

"Whenever we approach the Shanghai Municipal Council with these questions they invariably shelter themselves behind the Land Regulations and thus rejecting our wishes they do not accord us any concessions.

"However, we as citizens of the International Settlement have the right of residence and in the light of this fact there is ample justification for us to demand protection of our lives and properties and maintenance of our just and legal rights.

"If the Shanghai Municipal Council continues its attitude regarding the land regulations, which are antiquated, and thus ignores the rights of citizens and rebuffs our just demands, then we shall be driven to ultimate means for attainment of our objectives."

Police Officers Promoted

Chief Inspectors Made Superintendents

Chief Inspectors J. Barry, M.M., J. B. Clissold and H. R. Grubb were promoted to the ranks of Superintendents of the Shanghai Municipal Police, according to police orders published yesterday. The promotions are effective as of May 1.

Supt. Barry is the officer in charge of Central Station, whilst Supt. Clissold holds the same position at Hongkew station. Supt. Grubb is in charge of Crime Branch Headquarters and is acting as personal assistant to the Deputy Commissioner Crime Branch, since May 1.

The three promoted officers were the recipients yesterday of congratulations from officers and other members of the force.

Soviet Airmen Crash on Way to World's Fair

Brigadier-General Vladimir Kokkinaki, sits forlornly on his rubber float, surveying the wreckage of Moskva, the giant Soviet plane, which crashed on Miscou Island, New Brunswick, on its way from Moscow to the World's Fair at New York.

Kulangsu Parleys Still Deadlocked

(Continued from page 7)

If the naval units leave, terrorists will begin operation; Chinese and Formosan terrorists, organized by Japan, to give some small colour and justification for aggressive action. "Hands off!" says the Japanese Consulate. "These are friends of Japan! They must be left alone." Too often in the past has the authorities of the Settlement for the sake of peace and goodwill agreed to such a miserable miscarriage of justice and law. Now, a point has been reached that if the K.M.C. ignore these criminals, the Japanese immediately howl: "Look at the conditions! We must intervene!"

Japanese Activities

A case in point occurred a few days ago only, despite the whole backing of the foreign naval units here. The K.M.C. arrested four men implicated in the stabbing to death of another on the 7th of this month. One was detained and three were ordered to be deported to Foochow as undesirable residents. They did not claim Japanese protection, but the Japanese claimed them. They were known to be blackmailers, extortioners and wholly undesirable residents. They were also known to be connected with a gang of local terrorists known as the "24 Strong Men." The safest and simplest way to deal with them was to get them out of the place. They were put on board the ss. Haitan, sailing for Foochow, in charge of the K.M.C. police. The Japanese Consul demanded they be withdrawn from the vessel and approached the British Consul on the subject. The clearance of the vessel was withdrawn by orders from the Japanese Naval Authorities and the vessel was detained until the three men were returned to the Kulangsu Jail. Next day they were formally handed over to the Japanese Consular police. If they had claimed Japanese citizenship they would have been handed over previously to the Japanese Consulate, but, surprisingly, they never did so. The local Japanese newspaper decribed the three as being persecuted by the K.M.C. because they were friends of Japan.

Two weeks ago another case occurred. The police arrested a man, and a revolver was found in his possession. His rooms were searched for more firearms and sure enough three more guns were found. The four weapons were confiscated. A few days later, the Japanese police requested the guns to be returned, saying that the weapons belonged to them. The statement in the request may not have been true, but if it was, the whole business was certainly funny.

Kulangsu and Amoy Inseparably Bound

Why Traffic with Mainland Was Stopped

Amoy, May 30.

"Kulangsu and Amoy are inseparably bound together in the maintenance of peace and order, as well as in the promotion of welfare and prosperity," declared a spokesman of the Amoy office of the "China Affairs Board" today.

He alleged that Japan had made strenuous efforts to make Amoy a model place in China in the past 12 months, as a result of which, peace and order was well maintained in Amoy.

"Correctly speaking," the spokesman declared, "Kulangsu forms a part of Amoy. But Kulangsu has been turned into a base for anti-Japanese operations, as well as a base for operations for disturbing the rear of the Japanese forces in Amoy. That is the reason," he continued, "why the Japanese Fleet has suspended traffic between Kulangsu and the mainland.

The spokesman declared that the ban on junk traffic between Kulangsu and the mainland was primarily designed to prevent the smuggling of lawless elements and Chinese spies from the mainland into Amoy and Kulangsu.

As for the hitch in the supply of daily necessities, which he admitted probably was caused by the ban, the spokesman assured the inhabitants of Kulangsu that the Japanese authorities were prepared to take adequate measures to ameliorate the situation.—Reuter.

Jewish Refugees Held At Havana

Havana, May 30.

The ss. St. Louis is being held up here pending a decision by the authorities regarding the landing of over 900 German Jewish refugees. The vessel was to have left on her return trip today.

Following a passport examination, eighteen of the refugees were allowed to land, but 929 are still on board the ship.—Havas.

Port Famine Faces Shanghai

Guerillas Forbid Dealers To Ship Pigs in Japanese Vessels

Shanghai may have no pork for sale at all after two or three days because the present supply is enough for about two days' consumption and farmers raising pigs in north Kiangsu can no longer transport their stock to Shanghai if the guerillas there are serious in carrying out their order forbidding all pigs to be transported by Japanese steamers.

At present all steamers carrying pigs to Shanghai must be "appointed" by the new Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew and since the market is a Japanese sponsored organization practically all appointed steamers are Japanese. Enraged by this monopoly, guerillas in North Kiangsu have forbidden farmers to transport their pigs in junks to Japanese steamers, threatening not only to confiscate all pigs but also to burn the junks if the rule is violated.

Thus the Shanghai populace is being attacked from both the front and rear, as it were, in the matter of obtaining a supply of pigs. Pig dealers operating south of the creek have refused to register with the new market and therefore they can not take delivery of the pigs sent to them by farmers in the interior and detained by the market authorities. During the past fortnight or so Shanghai has been getting a small supply of pigs because of this non-cooperation movement, but now the situation is aggravated by the fact that the guerillas are dealing a death blow to the business by forbidding pig raisers to transport pigs to this port.

The new market is reported to be trying to control the transportation of other live stock and this is said to be part of the economic penetration programme being followed by the Asia Development Board. No official announcement has been made in this connection, however.

T.P.C.s Fire at Burglar

Man Believed Wounded But Able to Escape; Search Begun

Two Tonkinese constables of the Concession police fired a shot each, when a suspicious looking Chinese, carrying a bundle under his arm, failed to stop as requested, shortly after 11 p.m. last night.

The incident occurred on Route Zikawei, between Rue Gaston Kann and Rue Tenant de la Tour, just as the individual was coming onto the street from a plot of vacant land.

In making good his escape, the suspect dropped the bundle which contained scrap iron and some tools, presumably stolen from some workshop nearby.

At a late hour last night, it could not be learned whether the man had been apprehended but it was thought likely that he would be in the hands of the police within a few hours in view of the fact that drops of blood were noticed near the spot where he was believed to have been when the shots were fired, and that it was therefore thought probable that he would go to a hospital for treatment of his wounds.

A message requesting immediate notification if a man with bullet wounds should ask for admission, was circulated to all hospitals and police stations.

Chungking Comments on Slump in Yen

Weakness of Japanese Currency Blamed

Chungking, May 30.

"I would not be surprised if the irredeemable yen and the worthless Japanese-sponsored notes should continue further in their toboggan rides," declared a spokesman of the Ministry of Finance today in discussing the slump of Japanese currency in Shanghai. This depreciation, he said, was caused by:

1. The inflation of Japanese currency.
2. The sharp rise in commodity prices in Japan.
3. The drop in the exchange rate of "puppet notes" in North China.
4. The Japanese military setbacks in North China, and the tension in Europe.
5. The inability of the Japanese to carry out their plans regarding the Hua Hsing Bank.

Regarding the creation of this bank, the spokesman stated that it was an opening wedge of the Japanese attempt to force their control of the financial system centred in Shanghai.

"The precipitate fall of this and other Japanese currencies," he concluded, "is significant in that it testifies to the victory of the Chinese dollar after almost two years of the Sino-Japanese currency war."—Reuter.

Japanese Drive on Han River Repulsed with Losses

(Continued from page 7)

Chungking, May 30.

Asked today if he could give estimates of Chinese and Japanese casualties in the present war, a Chinese military spokesman declined to answer, but stated that an official statement on the subject could be expected late tonight or tomorrow.

Well-informed Chinese circles, however, estimate the Japanese casualties, including killed and wounded, at 870,000.

Altogether 710,000 Japanese, it is stated, were killed or wounded by the end of last year, while the Japanese casualties this year totalled 160,000, giving a grand total of 870,000.—Reuter.

New Chinese Troops Praised

Big Victory Said Won Against Japanese

Chungking, May 30.

General Feng Yu-hsiang, Deputy Chairman of the National Military Council, speaking at the press conference this afternoon, attributed the recent alleged Chinese successes on various war fronts to the "fine fighting quality of the new troops and the spiritual training which is at present being intensively pursued in the Chinese Army."

Chinese soldiers fighting in North Hupeh, he claimed, inflicted 25,000 casualties on the Japanese, "who retreated nearly 200 miles, the worst defeat suffered by the Japanese Army."

General Feng Yu-hsiang said that he was "highly pleased with the morale of the new troops, who were daily being taught to hate the determination of the Japanese militarists and to avenge the wrongs done to China by the Japanese."—Reuter.

Armed Robbery on Ferry Road Netts $100

Eight men, one of them armed with a pistol, entered a Chinese home on Ferry Road shortly after 10 p.m. last night and after intimidating the occupants, were able to make good their escape with $100 in bank-notes. Detectives from Gordon Road are investigating the case.

French Flier Leaves Saigon for Paris

Saigon, May 30.

The French airman, M. Gilbert Denis, took off at 4.30 this morning, local time, in an attempt to beat the record for the flight from Saigon to Paris held by Maryse Hilsz. He hopes to reach Paris in under 50 hours.—Reuter.

Bourbon Prince Dies

Budapest, May 29.

Prince Francis Bourbon, second son of Elie Bourbon, nephew of ex-Empress Zita of Austro-Hungary, died here today at the age of 26. Cause of death was embolism, or occlusion of a blood vessel.—Havas.

Loss of sleep speeds up a rat's thinking processes but retards his growth, Washington University psychologists have found in experimental research. Rodents with four tours of sleep daily learned tricks of a water maze from 12 to 15 per cent sooner and navigated the distance 10 to 15 per cent faster than those normally sleeping 13 hours daily, tests show. However, whether this speeding up of mental facilities through lack of sleep is true also of human beings, Dr. Marion E. Bunch, professor of psychology, was not prepared to say.

German Share in Spanish War

Activities of Condor Legion Revealed; Great Aid to Nationalists

Berlin, May 30.

Details concerning the German participation in the Spanish civil war were published here for the first time today on the occasion of the forthcoming return to Germany of the Condor Legion.

It appears, according to this account, that immediately after the outbreak of hostilities in Spain in July, 1936, Chancellor Hitler decided to come to the assistance of General Franco. Twenty Junkers transport planes, together with their crews, were despatched to Spanish Morocco in order to convey Moroccan troops to Spain. Within a few weeks the German aeroplanes transported some 15,000 troops to their destinations in the south of Spain as well as guns, munitions and other war material.

Having fulfilled this task, German planes intervened actively in military operations and carried out air raids on the Madrid front.

Reinforced

In September, 1936, the German volunteer force was reinforced by the despatch of pursuit planes, heavy anti-aircraft batteries, two anti-tank formations and a number of scouting planes.

Colonel Warlimont of the German General Staff was appointed leader of the German fighting forces in Nationalist Spain.

In November, the German volunteers were still further reinforced and placed under the command of Flight General Sperrle. The volunteer corps thus strengthened was henceforth known under the name of Condor Legion and in addition to its activities on the Madrid front was employed in various large scale operations, in the course of which the ports of Cartagena, Alicante, and Malaga, as well as Republican arms factories and steel and power works were effectively bombed.

Special attention was paid by the German bombers to the Republican arms manufacturing centre of Albacete.

The Germans also carried out extensive training of Spanish officers and men and in February, 1937, eleven training camps were established through which more than 56,000 Spaniards of all ranks passed.

Owing to the stalemate on the Madrid front, the German volunteers were sent in February, 1937, to help in the operations on the northern front where they played a noteworthy part in the capture of Bilbao in June that year. In the following month, the German legionaries returned to the Madrid front where the Republicans had commenced an offensive which was brought to a standstill by a series of intense bombings in which German machines played a prominent role.—Trans-Ocean.

Back to the North

The volunteers then returned to the northern front where advance on Santander had begun.

The Condor Legion and the Spanish Navarrese corps formed the nucleus of attacking troops, the Germans being assigned the task of pursuing Republican forces retreating in the direction of Gijon. With an anti-aircraft battery of the Condor Legion at their head, the Nationalist troops entered that town on October 31, 1937.

Towards the close of 1937, the commander of the Legion, Flight-General Sperrle, was recalled to Germany, being succeeded by Flight General Volkmann. The Legion was sent to the Teruel front, which was seriously threatened at that time. In the ensuing heavy fighting the Legion was mainly instrumental in repelling the advance of the Republicans by means of its anti-aircraft batteries and played a decisive part in the capture of Teruel by the Nationalists in February, 1938.

The Legion subsequently participated in the advance of the Nationalists to the Mediterranean and in December, 1938, in the course of a severe battle on the Ebro, succeeded in bringing the Republican advance to a halt whereby the best divisions of the Republican militia suffered a great loss.

After Flight-General Volkmann had also been appointed to a post in Germany at the end of December, 1938, Flight-General von Richthofen assumed command of the Condor Legion.

After taking active part in pursuit of Republican troops in Catalonia early in 1939, the Legion was recalled to the Madrid front where it was held in readiness for storming the capital which, however, did not take place owing to the capitulation of the Republicans.—Trans-Ocean.

Naval Part Praised

Berlin, May 30.

The part played in the Spanish war by the German Navy was given particular prominence in the press here today.

An article in the "Wehrmacht" stated today that up till November 1936 the German navy was represented in Nationalist Spain by a small mission including three officers and ten specialists, with headquarters in Sevilla. A German naval officer in the city directed the transportation of German legionaries.

In November 1936, with the arrival of the Condor Legion, the naval mission become of particular importance. A "North Sea mission" was formed including several officers and a great number of specialists and "Germans from Spain" who served as interpreters. The task of the mission consisted in mine-laying and teaching Spaniards the use of the various arms and machines purchased by them in the Reich. Courses were also given to Spanish naval cadets.

A wireless organization was also included, its task being the interception and transmission of all information valuable to the naval forces.—Havas.

FUNERAL

Mr. George Finlay

In presence of a large attendance of mourners the remain of the late Mr. George Finlay who died at the Country Hospital on Friday night were laid to rest in Hungjao Road Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Very Rev. A. C. S. Trivett of the Cathedral. The company was represented by Mr. L. M. Pharis, Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. A. Harman, Comptroller, Mr. R. G. Woodhead as well as a large representation from the various departments. The pall-bearers were Messrs. C. M. Perrin, W. Hunter, H. Wallace, E. W. Abigail, F. McLennan, F. M. Young and M. Burns. A beautiful floral wreath from Mother and Sisters was lowered into the grave with the coffin. Among those sending wreaths were:—

Mr. P. S. Hopkins, Mr. L. M. Pharis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunter, Mr. J. A. McKinney, Colleagues in the Western District Power Co., of Shanghai, Colleagues in Shanghai Power Co. Distribution, Operating Dept. Operation Section, Colleagues in Shanghai Power Co., Distribution, Operation Dept. Maintenance Section, Colleagues in Shanghai Power Co., Distribution, Operating Dept., Construction Section, Shanghai Power Co., Mr. H. Wallace, Mr. W. H. Putnam, Mrs. B. M. Dallas, St. George's Lodge 4375 E.C., Mrs. F. Ramplin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parr, Mr. W. A. Powell, The Barrotts, The Foreign Staff, Riverside Power Station, Mr. G. B. Elliot, Cecil M. Perrin and Miss F. K. Perrin, Reinar Johannessen, Hongkong, Mr. S. Froland, The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, Mr. and Mrs. F. McLennan, Mabel, Sheila, Raymond and Jimmy Scoble, United Service Association, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lingard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Mr. C. A. Peake, The Institution of Electrical Engineers (China Centre), Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Barrs, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Roach, Mr. and Mrs. N. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. N. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Abigail and family, Meter Department Shanghai Power Co., Staff Association Shanghai Power Company, Mr. T. Oliphant, Consumers' Engineer's Dept. Shanghai Power Co., etc.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs. Thomas Macdonald & Co.

Cleansborn Cleaning Co.
Dry-Cleaners and Dyers
1601 B'Well Rd. Tel. 34062
Carpets cleaned and stored
Collection and Delivery

Unidentified Chinese Killed in Accident

An unidentified Chinese, aged about 30, was knocked off his bicycle and killed shortly after 6 p.m. near the intersection of Sinza and Park Roads, as he was riding along Sinza Road in an Easterly direction and came into contact with motorbus bearing licence number 15004.

The exact circumstances of the accident are still being investigated and traffic officers from Sinza station, last night were trying to identify the victim, the only clue in their possession being the licence number of his vehicle.

The body has been removed to the Kiaochow Road mortuary.

May 30 Anniversary Passes Quietly

Shanghai remained quiet throughout yesterday, the fourteenth anniversary of the "May 30 incident" and enquiries made from the Settlement and French police late last night, revealed that neither meetings nor any other disturbances occurred, whilst no Chinese flags were hoisted, in accordance with the recent regulations issued by the two foreign-administered areas.

Special precautionary measures had been enforced throughout yesterday in order to avoid any possible incident.

Should Children Eat Ice Cream?

Provided it is hygienically prepared ice-cream is good for children, unless of course they over-eat. When this happens the best and quickest way to restore normal well-being is by administering Baby's Own Tablets. These pleasant tasting little tablets are readily crushed to a powder and therefore easy to give, they have a mild laxative action and remove offending matter from the stomach and bowels, after which they sweeten the stomach and restore regularity. They are the ideal corrective for the minor health troubles of young children, indigestion, constipation, 'wind', colic, colds, simple fever, worms and teething troubles. Include Baby's Own Tablets in your shopping list for to-day and you will then have a ready safe-guard against your little ones' health upsets. From chemists everywhere.

Baby's Own Tablets
Good for Children of all Ages.

No Evening Complete Without
The Jessfield Club
1489 YU YUEN ROAD
Telephone 21766

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY!
To-night will be your only chance to be entertained at this outstanding night-spot. We close to-morrow for the summer season and will re-open early in the autumn. Come and say "Auf Wiedersehen" to-night!
ROXY NIGHT CLUB
1409 Yu Yuen Road Telephone 22832

Why no other insecticide is as deadly as FLIT

Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Every tin of Flit contains a product which has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all inferior substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. To be sure you get Flit, look for the soldier on the sealed yellow tin with the black band.

FROM DAY TO DAY

Mrs. N. Dick returned to Shanghai yesterday in the ss. Empress of Canada.

Dr. Franz Gurtner, Reich's Minister of Justice, arrived in Rome on Monday and was welcomed at the beflagged railway station by Signor A. Solmi, Italian Minister of Justice.

Press reports on Monday state that a Turkish military mission will proceed to England in the near future. It will be headed by General Kiasim Orbay, Army Inspector.

The Chile Government yesterday instructed its naval commission at present staying in Europe to call tenders for the construction of eight small warships.

Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky returned to London from Geneva shortly before midnight on Monday. Questioned at Victoria Station, he refused to make any declaration whatsoever.

H.M. the King has commanded that the official celebration of his birthday this year in London and all stations at home and abroad shall take place on Thursday, June 8.

The late Mr. Kenkichi Kagami was President of the Tokio Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., only, and not the Tokyo General Insurance Co., Ltd., of Trieste and Venice, as stated in yesterday's advertisement.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Walter Nash, of New Zealand arrived at Southampton on Monday en route to London. He is to study with the British Government problems relative to imperial defence and commercial exchanges between Britain and New Zealand.

Mr. Seijiro Tanaka, advisor to the South Manchuria Railway Company with the rank of vice-president, is due to arrive here today from the north in the ss. Tsingtao Maru. He will remain in Central China for about 10 days visiting in Shanghai and Nanking. Mr. Tanaka is travelling through China in connection with the proposed expansion of the Investigation Section of the S.M.R.

All bank-notes not issued by the Chinese National Government, or whose circulation has not been duly approved, are ruled illegal and should not be accepted as a medium of exchange, says an instruction of the Ministry of Finance to the various Chinese provincial and district authorities, according to the "Sin Wan Pao."

The conferences of the Fukien Provisional Political Council which had been in session since May 15, were adjourned on May 28, following protracted discussions on many provincial problems, says a Foochow Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." Among those who attended the conferences, was General Chen Yi, the provincial chairman, who actively participated in the general discussions, the report states.

Increasing at a daily rate of five or six, the Japanese civilian population of Yuncheng, a southern Shansi city now amounts to 1,842, Japanese consular authorities revealed. More than 1,000 arrived during February and March. About 100 Japanese followed the Army after the occupation of Yuncheng last year, whereas not one resided here before the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese conflict.

The health report of the French Municipality shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession were—Foreigners 1, and Chinese 213. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Chinese, Tuberculosis 12; Pneumonia 9; Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers 7; Cerebrospinal Meningitis 4; Measles 4; Diphtheria 2; Dysentery 2; Typhus Fever 2; Beri-beri 2 and Recurring Fever 1.

All Chinese must rid themselves of the sentiments for peace and compromise, but instead, must obey General Chiang Kai-shek's orders and persist in our national resistance in order to achieve our final victory, declared General Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," and Vice-Chairman of the National military Council, in a speech made in Chungking on Monday at the Sun Yat-sen weekly memorial service of the Central Kuomintang, says a report to the "Morning Leader."

Abolition of farm taxes which are payable during 1939 in the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Fukien, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Hopei, Shantung, Shansi, Honan and Chahar, has been ordered by the Chinese Central Government, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao." Collection of farm taxes which were payable prior to the outbreak of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937 or earlier, the order states, will either be postponed or entirely waived, in accordance with the prevailing local conditions.

Word has been received of the recent death of the Rev. George Franklin Jenkins in the United States. Mr. Jenknis was for over thirty yeras a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Hunan. He came to China in 1903 and a year later opened a new station in Taoyuan near Changteh, in which place he and his wife worked alone until his retirement because of ill health in 1934. His daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jenkins, M.D., has been physician in residence at Yenching University for the last three years. His widow and three sons reside in the United States.

The American Women's Club will be the scene for what promises to be a very enjoyable evening on June 16, when the Polish Women's Association presents a show and dance—that is, two short plays followed by dancing. The first play, "Her First Ball," translated from the French of Maxime Lery and de Guy d'Abzac, had a very successful run at the Théatre Albert I in 1937 and will be produced by the P.W.A., while the second is an amusing sketch in English written by Miss Georgina Fuller and entitled "The Week-end of a Shanghai Girl." This is to be enacted by members of the Clarendon Club and a few others, the majority of whom have had experience in local A.D.C. shows. Proceeds of the affair will be devoted to Polish charities.

Political Factors Enter Strike

Pickets Active at Lun Chong Mill; Anti-British Nature Of Manifesto

There are signs that the strike situation in the Lun Chong Cotton Mill in Pootung may be aggravated as when the striking workers tried to return to work on Monday they were prevented from doing so by pickets organized by strikers, forcing the mill to suspend operations pending the final settlement of the trouble.

The trouble has definitely taken the appearance of a political issue since while the foreign-owned Chinese press indicate that there are political agitators behind the scene promising to pay what is termed "relief fund" to strikers, the "Sin Shun Pao" which is published in Hongkew, openly encourages the strikers by publishing the latter's public letter to workers which is very anti-British in nature.

It is learnt that when the workers returned on Monday morning pickets appointed by the Lun Chong Workers League, (a new organization started by the strikers) and travelling in sampans did their utmost to prevent the workers from going to work. As a result of their intervention, only a few hundred workers, mostly living in Pootung, could enter the mill. Since the mill must have more than 2,000 workers to resume operations the management was forced to declare temporary suspension.

The Lun Chong Workers League was organized on Monday afternoon at a meeting at which more than 2,000 workers were present, according to the "Sin Shun Pao." A committee was organized by the strikers to control the league and 29 persons were elected to be heads of the various departments.

A public letter to workers purporting to have been issued by the new league was published by the paper. In this manifesto the alleged illtreatment given to Chinese workers by the British management of the mill is interpreted as the oppression of the "yellow people" by the "white people" and the British merchants are attacked in bitter terms. Considered to be the "forerunners" of all workers in China the Lun Chong workers are urged to go ahead with their programme of freeing themselves from oppression. As a "warning" to the British merchants, the manifesto mentions 10 demands which the management must accept as a prerequisite for settling the trouble.

"Ultimatum" Sent to Owner of Premises

Police Action Followed When No Reply Received

Premises at 86 Yu Yuen Road were barricaded on Monday evening after an "ultimatum" which had been sent to the occupants of the premises had not been answered in the required period of time, it was learned yesterday.

As will be recalled, barbed-wire barricades were erected both at the main entrance to the premises and at lane 839, through which entry to the building in question could have been gained. *Bona fide* residents of premises inside the alleyway are, however, permitted to pass the barricades without hindrance, the drastic measure having merely been taken to present the opening of a gambling establishment at 864 Yu Yuen Road, it was learned.

Foreign and Chinese members of the S.M.P. were on duty at the two entrances throughout yesterday and the situation had not changed in any way by early this morning.

The "ultimatum" was sent to the owner of the building—reported to be a Chinese—when it was learned that he contemplated opening a gambling establishment. In the document, the authorities demanded a guarantee that the premises would not be used for such a purpose, but no answer was received in the time fixed by the police, it was learned.

This is the second time that buildings have been barricaded off in the past few weeks. The first instance occurred some weeks ago, when the entrances to a building on Avenue Haig was also closed off for the same reason.

Memorial Day Observed Without Ceremony

Inclement Weather Reason For Parade Cancellation

Although no official ceremony was held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery due to inclement weather, members of the American community were present yesterday morning when wreaths were laid on the graves of American service men in observance of Memorial Day.

Representatives of the Fourth Regiment of the U. S. Marines, including Col. J. C. Fegan, Commanding Officer, and Judge M. J. Helmick, Mr. Leighton Shields and Mr. L. R. Schinazi, Commander of the Frederick Ward post of the American Legion, were among those who participated in the decoration of graves.

Wreaths were also placed by the U. S. S Panay Memorial Association and the World War Veterans Association.

Portuguese Friendship With Britain

Messages Exchanged by Prime Ministers

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, has received from Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, a reply to his personal message, which he sent him last week regarding his declaration a week ago on Anglo-Portuguese relations.

The Portuguese Prime Minister says: "It is a great satisfaction to me and to my country that His Majesty's Government and the British people have seen in my words to the Assembly a new proof of the feelings of Portugal and of her Government for their ally, and of our desire to contribute to world peace."

Dr. Salazar, at the same time, acknowledges the statement in the House of Commons on Friday in the same connection.—Wireless through Reuter.

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Americans Decorate Graves

Although no official ceremony was held because of inclement weather, some members of the American community were present to observe Memorial Day at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday morning. In the upper photograph Mr. L. R. Schinazi, representing the American Legion, is shown standing beside Col. J. C. Fegan, Commanding Officer of the Fourth Regiment, American Marine Corps. A few of the graves which were decorated are seen in the lower photograph.

U.S. Ambassador Leaves For Chungking

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, U.S. Ambassador to China, will leave Shanghai this morning in the Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Canada, for Hongkong on his way to Chungking. The American Ambassador went on board the liner last night.

Mr. Johnson will proceed to the provisional capital by way of Haiphong or Hanoi to Kunming, from where he will drive to Chungking. The Ambassador will travel alone, his wife and two children proceeding to Tientsin today aboard the U.S.S. Isabel, flagship of the U.S. Yangtze Flotilla. The Isabel is expected to arrive in Tientsin on June 2.

Two Arrests Made in "Currency Racket"

Japanese Police Detain Men On Dairen Maru

Charged with running a "currency racket," two men of Jewish extraction, were detained by the Japanese Consular Police on Thursday aboard the D.K.K. liner Dairen Maru, the "Tairiku Shimpo reported yesterday.

Their names were given in the newspaper as Meserl, operator of a fur store on Isezaki Machi, Dairen, and Pavel Valentinovitch Khomak, a "boy" on the Dairen Maru. Their alleged accomplices were said to be one Wallrakh, alias Walther, manager of the M. I. Fraiberger Jewellery Store, with offices in the Yokohama Specie Bank building, the Bund, and Alexander Ivanovitch Krasilinikoff. The latter two are still at large.

Meserl, the daily reported, was arrested by Japanese consular police because of his suspicious behaviour on the D.K.K. liner. He was alleged to have been in possession of Y.13,000 in notes when apprehended.

Khomak, the "Tairiku Shimpo" said, was seen conversing with Meserl who had lingered in the steamer long after all other passengers had landed. He was charged with having served as a courier, carrying currency gathered in Dairen and other points in Manchoukuo and North China by the other members of the alleged gang.

When the Fraiberger Jewelry Store office was raided by the Japanese consular police, it was found closed. Krasilinikoff, a merchant, was understood to be traveling in North China.

Severe punishment under Japanese law will be meted to the two prisoners upon their conviction, Mr. Kiichi Ogawa, newly arrived chief of the Political Section of the Japanese Consular Police was quoted by the "Tairiku Shimpo" as saying.

Jews Caught Trying to Enter Palestine

Jerusalem, May 29.

Four hundred illegal Jewish immigrants, including 265 women, were caught by the British coast patrol while landing off a Greek schooner near Nathanya, a Jewish colony north of the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv.—United Press.

Allowed to Land

Jerusalem, May 30.

A large number of immigrants who were to have been smuggled into Palestine on the steamer Zastrato, which was seized off Haifa yesterday, have been allowed to land.

However, their number will be deducted from the regular immigration quota.—Havas.

First Ship of New Line Due to Arrive

m.s. Sor Holt to Inaugurate "A" Service to Orient

The new Norwegian motorship Sor Holt is due to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow having departed from New York on April 8 on her maiden voyage. The voyage of the m.s. Sor Holt inaugurates the "A" service of the De La Rama Phillipine Line from New York to the Orient, via Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The m.s. Sor Holt, recently completed at Malmoe, is an open shelter deck type motorship and has the following main dimensions: Length 305 feet, breadth 55 feet and depth 37 feet 9 inches. The deadweight capacity is 9,250 tons and the cubic capacity 542,300 cu. ft. for grain or 498,300 cu. ft. for bales, in addition to a tank for 1,000 tons of oil. There is also comfortable accommodation for 12 passengers. Propelling machinery consists of a 6-cylinder two-stroke double acting Kockum-M. A. N. engine, capable of developing 5,500 i.h.p. and giving a service speed of 14½ knots.

The Everett Steamship Corporation have been appointed as Agents for the De La Rama Steamship Lines in the port of Shanghai.

Large London Furniture Fire Burnt Out

London, May 30.

A violent fire broke out last night in an important office furniture and supplies store here. The flames, spreading with speed, destroyed a neighbouring printers store.

Every fire station in London responded to the call for firemen and it was necessary to use fifty firehoses before the conflagration was mastered after two hours of firefighting.—Havas.

Gen. Franco Presses "Purge"

Opponents of Nationalists Being Tried; Many Priests Said to Have Been Gaoled

Hendaye, May 30.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco has ordered Spanish Nationalist officials to speed up the repression of all anti-Nationalist elements throughout Spain, frontier reports said today.

Soon after the Nationalist occupation of Madrid, Nationalist courts capable of handling 400 cases daily were established. Forty-five per cent. of their decisions have carried the death penalty and hundreds have died in the purge, the reports said.

Most other sentences are for life imprisonment or indefinite internment in concentration camps modelled after those of Nazi Germany.

Madrid police possess card index files listing more than 1,000,000 residents of Madrid, permitting the Nationalist authorities to question and arrest Republican suspects, the reports said.

The arrests are general and no professions are exempted, it was understood. The civil governor of Valencia was reported to have ordered all heads of enterprises to discharge employees who were judged hostile to the Nationalist régime.

Municipal employees and officials who wish to continue in their jobs must give detailed accounts of their attitude before the civil war and must also denounce all known Republican Syndicalists and name their present whereabouts, the reports said.

Phalangists Aid Police

In Catalonia militant Phalangists have aided the police and arrests were said to have been so numerous in the past few weeks that the prisons are full and former Republican headquarters have been converted into auxiliary prisons.

An exception to the fate of most of those arrested was the Paraguayan Chargé d'Affaires, Sr. Jesus Angulo Sazvellanos, who was freed yesterday after the Nationalist Foreign Minister had intervened in his case to clear up an "error" which was said to have led to the diplomat's arrest.

The Foreign Office announced that the incident has been "liquidated" satisfactorily and "lacked the proportions assumed by the foreign press."

Even the Catholic clergy was said to be among those placed under arrest. Sixty-six priests were reported being held in various prisons throughout Spain for suspected activities against the Nationalist regime.

Among the priests, three already have been condemned to death, nine to life imprisonment, three to 30 years imprisonment, five to 20 years, two to 16 years, eleven to 12 years, one to 10 years, three to eight years and twenty to six years, the reports said. Nine priests have been interned in concentration camps, it was said.—United Press.

Poles Break up German Church Service

Hooligans Utter Catcalls In Kattowitz Cathedral

Warsaw, May 30.

Poles disrupted and broke up German religious services in the cathedral at Kattowitz yesterday and on Whit Sunday. The Polish community had held their services in the cathedral first. When they had concluded, a number of ruffians remained behind and received the incoming German church-goers with deafening catcalls.

Despite the efforts of the officiating priest, the Polish ruffians continued making disturbances and it was impossible for the services to proceed. Ultimately, the Germans were obliged to leave the cathedral.

The German population of Kattowitz is greatly worried by these incidents, especially since the police, instead of restraining the Poles, turned against Germans who were voicing their indignation.—Trans-Ocean.

Ambassador Reelected to Cultural Association

Chungking, May 30.

Sir Archibald Kerr, British Ambassador to China, was re-elected British President of the Sino-British Cultural Association at the annual meeting held here recently.

The office of Chinese President of the Association was retained by Mr. Wang Shih-chieh, former Minister of Education.—Reuter.

French Socialists Will Not Join Reds

Party Splits; M. Leon Blum Seeking Compromise

Nantes, May 29.

A resolution condemning any affiliation of Socialist Party members to Communist groups such as the Friends of the U.S.S.R. or Help for the Red Internationale, was passed today at the Socialist party Congress here.

Passage of the motion marked a victory for the Secretary-General, M. Paul Faure, who is representative of a group of members opposed to any alliances with other political parties. This group also advocates a pacifist foreign policy.

On the other hand, the President, M. Leon Blum, former Premier, advocates union of all French republicans in one party at home, and the adoption of a policy of resistance to aggression abroad.

A committee of six is now to meet tomorrow afternoon at M. Blum's apartments to try and draft a compromise resolution. M. Blum, it was stated, would not accept any compromise, however, unless it was based on a firm foreign policy and acceptance of the impending Anglo-Franco-Soviet mutual aid pact.

On his part, M. Paul Faure was held unlikely to make concessions along these lines.—Havas.

All Foreign Soldiers Leaving Spain

Italian Troops Ready to Sail Tomorrow

Madrid, May 29.

Not a single foreign soldier will remain on Spanish soil by June 2, it was stated here today. Italian legionaries were embarking today on vessels in Cadiz harbour, ready to depart for home on Thursday, June 1.

Spanish political quarters emphasized that the withdrawal of foreign combatants was being executed "upon Generalissimo Franco's free decision." The Generalissimo "by no means yielded to the entreaties of any other Powers."

The departing Italian troops will be bade farewell at Cadiz by the Home Minister, Senor Serrano Suner, who has already presided at official military ceremonies in Logrono. General Franco is at present attending Phalangist women's demonstrations at Medina del Campo and will not be able to attend.

The Spanish press is completely ignoring the departure of the German and Italian war veterans, no mention being made of them.—Havas.

Graves of American War Dead Decorated

Final Ceremony Brings End To Friendship Week

Paris, May 30.

Ending a week of manifestations of Franco-American friendship, the graves of 30,000 American Great War dead were decorated in French cemeteries in Decoration Day ceremonies held throughout France yesterday.

The American Legion colour guard also paraded to the tomb of the French Unknown Soldier which was decorated as one of the features of the ceremonies.

The American Ambassador to France, Mr. William Bullitt, led the parade and also presided at the memorial services held at Suresnes cemetery. He said the spirit of the American soldiers who died in the Great War recalled the spirit of the French General Foch.—United Press.

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No. 2

Hungarian Elections Go In Government's Favour

Budapest, May 29.

A definite swing to the right, with the leftists suffering defeat, was remarked this evening in the first returns of the Hungarian General Election held yesterday and today. The Governmental Party enjoyed considerable success, at the expense of the Agrarians and Socialists, the first 100 district returns showed.

Sixty-six members of the Governmental Party, 15 pro-Nazi members of the rightist opposition, six Agrarians, two Christian Socialists and one "Hungarist" were returned in the early ballots. Not a single Socialist was victorious.—Havas.

Kansas City "Boss" Goes To Prison

Leavenworth, May 30.

Tom Pendergast, hard-fisted leader of one of the nation's most powerful political machines, was behind the bars in Leavenworth Federal Prison today as he began serving the 15 months sentence imposed upon him in Kansas City, Mo., on May 23 when he pleaded guilty to charges of evading Federal income tax payments. He also was fined $10,000.—United Press.

U.S. Supreme Court Split On Tax Issue

Washington, May 30.

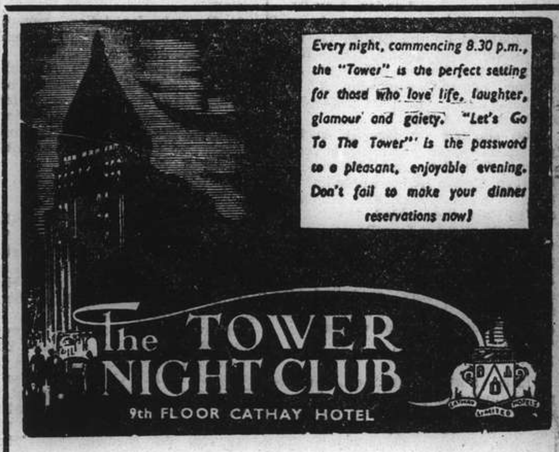
In a series of sharply divided opinions, the United States Supreme Court held yesterday that two states may impose taxes upon intangible property under certain circumstances without violating constitutional tax guarantees.

For the second time in a year, however, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes voted with the minority which presented a vigorous dissenting opinion which charged that the verdict opened the way to inequitable taxation.—United Press.

Japanese Residents Work For Higher Income

In a three-day conference begun on Monday, the rate assessment committee of the Japanese Residents' Corporation began a study of means to obtain Y.660,000 in rates during the present fiscal year which began in April, the "Tairiku Shimpo" said.

The amount being sought, the newspaper said, is double of that collected last fiscal year. The increase in income is being justified on the grounds of the increase in the local Japanese population.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Congress Likely to Revise Neutrality Act

Senator Pittman Sees Trend in Favour of Mr. Cordell Hull's Proposals; Senate Opposed

Washington, May 30.

CONGRESSIONAL approval of neutrality proposals made last week by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, was predicted for the present session of Congress yesterday by Senator Key Pittman, Democrat of Nevada and chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Pittman said Mr. Hull's enunciation of the Administration's neutrality policies should increase prospects of their adoption before Congress adjourns.

"I think the majority of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be in accord with the basic principles of the Secretary's programme," he said. "Naturally I am in agreement with the Secretary's proposals because they are substantially in line with my own."

Mr. Hull's proposals to Congress were:

1. American ships should be forbidden to sail into areas designated by the President as "combat zones," regardless of the cargo being carried. Americans also should be restricted in their travels in such zones.

2. Title-needs and other documents of ownership should be given over to foreign purchasers before the exportation of goods to a belligerent nation.

3. Present legislation regarding American loans and credits to foreign Powers should be maintained.

4. Requests for funds and collections in the United States for belligerent nations should be regulated.

5. All exports and imports of arms should be licensed by a committee charged with controlling munitions shipments.

Senate Fight Expected

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will meet tomorrow to consider Mr. Hull's proposals. Isolationists in Congress indicated that a long fight would be inevitable if Mr. Hull's neutrality plans were placed before the Senate for a vote.

Meanwhile, Mr. Sol Bloom, Republican Representative of New York, announced he would introduce a new neutrality bill in Congress this week. Mr. Bloom, acting chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said the committee also would meet tomorrow to consider Mr. Hull's neutrality proposals.

The bill which Mr. Bloom will introduce in general meets all the suggestions made by the Secretary of State. The New York Representative said he hoped to be able to get the bill through committee and to the floor of the House by next week.

Mr. Bloom appeared to be taking sudden leadership in the Administration's fight to enact new neutrality legislation before Congress adjourns.

To Ensure Neutrality

Mr. Bloom told the United States that the "cash and carry" features of his neutrality bill were not intended to benefit the foreign Democratic nations, but were intended entirely to maintain the neutrality of the United States and facilitate its role in the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Bloom pointed out that his bill provides specifically and unconditionally that the Republics of Central and South America will not be affected by the bill. He said the neutrality bill would not apply there because the United States naturally will not maintain its neutrality if a Latin American nation is attacked by a non-American nation.

He said it would not be necessary to provide neutrality legislation for a possible clash between Latin American countries because existing peace machinery already is available to bring such conflicts to an early end.

He said he did not expect serious opposition to his bill in the House, but admitted the Senate might prove more difficult.

Mr. Bloom said that if repealing the arms embargo provisions of the current neutrality laws is interpreted as an effort to aid the Democratic nations, failure to repeal the provision could be interpreted as an effort to aid the Totalitarian states.

He said the best system would be to make all American materials available to any nation, providing the United States was not involved in the transport and financing of the materials.—United Press.

Peace Conference Not Suggested

Reports Believed Aimed At Disrupting British Talks with Soviet

London, May 29.

No four-Power peace conference was planned by the British Government and no parleys could take place with the axis Powers before the conclusion of the Anglo-Soviet and Franco-Turkish accords, Whitehall quarters stated today.

The subjects or idea of such a peace conference was not referred to during Saturday evening's meeting between Signor Benito Mussolini and Sir Percy Lorraine, British Ambassador to Italy, they added.

Reports about a four-Power round-table gathering were first circulated from an Italian source. They aimed to rouse Soviet doubts about British sincerity,—but only confirmed the axis Powers' efforts to prevent the Anglo-Franco-Soviet agreement.

Early Agreement Important

These efforts to forestall the tripartite anti-war pact further demonstrated the importance of an early agreement between the two Western democracies and Communist Russia, the same quarters said.

An early Soviet acceptance of Britain's latest proposals was generally expected here, although Moscow, it was said, might yet make minor objections and urge schemes for still more automatic enforcement of reciprocal guarantees.

Dealing with German rumours that Italy was contemplating denouncing the April 16, 1938, Anglo-Italian Agreement, Government quarters voiced great "sckepticism." They described the April 16 Accord as "the last remains of independent Italian policy following the conclusion of the Italian-German military alliance."—Havas.

Concessions to Russia

London, May 29.

The "Daily Telegraph" is alone among the morning newspapers in devoting a leading article to foreign politics. The press generally is in a holiday mood.

The "Daily Telegraph" starts from the hope that what it considers protracted negotiations with Russia are now entering upon a final stage. It says although the exact nature of the proposals has not been disclosed, there seems no reason to doubt that they go very far towards bridging the gap between the British and Russian standpoints, and that they accept the principle of a tri-partite guarantee pact between Russia and the two Democracies.

From this it turns to its main subject which is "The Encirclement Myth"—the title of the leader itself. This newspaper says: "It cannot be too often reiterated that the front is being built up with the sole and exclusive object of putting an end to the methods of aggression, which culminated in the annexation of Bohemia, Moravia and Albania. All its members have a completely clear conscience as to the defensive character of their intentions. They are resolved to unite because they know from experience that disunion exposes them to the imminent risk of a piecemeal attack and dismemberment, and because the continuance of the recent series of aggressions must inevitably end in a war, in which the agressors will have seized all vantage points beforehand.

If the Axis Powers had an equally clear conscience as to their future intentions, they would not have the remotest occasion to raise the cry of an encirclement.—Wireless through Reuter.

THE Earl of Buckinghamshire who was 33 on April 16, is to sell by auction the treasures of Hampden House, near Ct. Missenden, Buckinghamshire,—for over 300 years the home of the earl's family. The mansion itself will be turned into a girls' school. The sale which commences today is expected to last five days, when two thousand lots will be sold. They include pictures, furniture, Persian, and Chinese rugs, wineglasses, and rare books in French, Italian, and Latin. Even the organ in the galleried great hall is to be sold. The mansion was first made famous as the home of John Hampden, Cromwell's chief supporter, and in a little church nearby his remains lie buried.

The Queen-Mother at a Wedding

Queen Mary pauses to admire the bridesmaids after the marriage of the Hon. Nicholas Hyde Villiers, son of the Earl of Clarendon, the Lord Chamberlain, and Miss Mary Forester, at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Russian Stabs Wife, Turns Knife on Self

Police Intervene, Rush Both to Hospital

A Russian named Ivan G. Gooseff was charged with attempted murder and assault causing grievous bodily harm yesterday in the First Special District Court in connection with a quarrel with his wife on Monday night in a house in Yalu Road in which the accused is alleged to have stabbed his wife with a knife which he turned on himself later.

Accused was acquitted on a larceny charge only a few days before the family row took place. After returning home at 123 Yalu Road he first questioned a woman tenant as to the whereabouts of his wife, seeing that the latter was not there. He is alleged to have beaten the woman with a piece of wood when she said that she did not know.

He later traced his wife to a house in the Wayside district, but his wife tried to escape from him, running to their home in Yalu Road with accused hot on her trail. He cornered her there and a quarrel commenced. The police were called by their neighbours but when the officers arrived Gooseff began stabbing his wife in the breast and then turned the knife on himself, wounding himself just above the heart. They were rushed to the General Hospital. The Kashing Road police are in charge of the case.

Nicaragua Invites U.S. To Build Canal

Co-operation in Proposed Waterway Promised

San Francisco, May 30.

The Government of Nicaragua has invited the United States to send Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Progress Administration workers to Nicaragua to assist in the construction of the proposed inter-ocean canal whenever the project is authorized by the United States Congress, it was revealed today.

The disclosure was made by Gen. Anastasio Somoza, President of Nicaragua, when he arrived here to view the San Francisco Exposition. He said he had made the offer to President Roosevelt in Washington last week and that Mr. Roosevelt had received the proposal "quite favourably."

The United States, through the semi-official Export Import Bank, recently lent Nicaragua $2,000,000 for preliminary canal work which may be the beginning of the proposed inter-ocean military canal.

Gen. Somoza said that C.C.C. and W.P.A. workers sent to Nicaragua might be offered a bonus and a plot of land for permanent settlement or resale in addition to their regular relief salaries from the United States Government.—United Press.

Reich Cruisers Better Than British

"Daily Telegraph" Makes Allegations

London, May 30.

British "county" class cruisers are not equal to German 10,000-ton cruisers, the "Daily Telegraph" declared today. Classification of the new German cruiser Bluecher as a 10,000-ton cruiser rather underestimates the value of the fighting strength of the ship, which on sea is equal to a 14,000-ton battleship.

German cruisers had better armaments and were armoured stronger than British "county" class cruisers, which were commissioned nine to ten years ago, the paper stated.

The "Daily Telegraph" further points out that 25 cruisers now under construction in England are equipped with six-inch guns only in compliance with the London Naval Agreement of 1936, while new German cruisers are equipped with 8-inch guns.—Trans-Ocean.

Honolulu Clipper Held Up

Manila, May 29.

The departure of the Honolulu Clipper for San Francisco was postponed for several days for mechanical adjustments, it was announced today. The China Clipper arrived at Guam and is expected here tomorrow. The California Clipper is to arrive on June 6.—United Press.

THE resignation of General Li Han-hwen, Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, from his concurrent post as Commissioner of Reconstruction, has been accepted. Mr. Chu Hui-jih has been appointed his successor, by order of the National Government, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao."

Singapore Express Leaps Rails

Singapore, May 30.

After leaping the rails, the locomotive drawing the Kuala Lumpur - Singapore express plunged down a 25-foot embankment, near Gemas, 150 miles north of Singapore, last evening. The Eurasian engine driver was killed, and about 300 passengers were slightly injured. The five leading coaches were derailed. The accident is attributed to sabotage.—Reuter.

Man Who Strangled Girl Brought to Court

Love Triangle Results in Ghastly Crime

A triangular love entanglement resulting in the tragic death of a 19-year old girl worker of a cotton mill in Yangtszepoo who was recently strangled to death and buried was disclosed yesterday when Li Ching-kang, a lover of the girl, was brought before the First Special District Court and charged with murder. Li confessed to the crime but judgment was reserved until June 7.

It was alleged in court that, suspecting that his sweetheart was in love with another man, Li strangled her to death in their room at 23 Tung Lo Fang near Whashing Road at about midnight on May 20. After putting her to death Li buried her under the floor in their downstairs room, but the news later leaked out to alert officers attached to the Yulin Road Police Station after one of Li's friends had raised the question that the girl had been absent from both Li's room and her cotton mill for several days.

It was also revealed that prior to the hostilities Li and the girl, Koo Hsiao-mei, had been living together for some months, but when the hostilities were at their height they drifted apart, until recently when they met again un-expectedly. They lived together again but of late Li became suspicious of the girl's behaviour and when he saw her chatting with another man he decided to get rid of her. He at first tried to forbid her to go to work, but the girl refused and this fact strengthened Li's belief that the girl had another lover.

On the night of May 20 he therefore strangled her with a rope while she was sleeping. After her death he covered her face with a handkerchief and secretly buried her body under the floor of their room. Li was arrested last Sunday and through his confession the girl's decomposed body was dug out and an inquest was subsequently held.

Exploits of Germans in Spain Played Up

Attempt to Ensure Warm Welcome on Return

Berlin, May 30.

In a belated effort to whip up enthusiasm for the return on Wednesday of German volunteers from Spain, Nazi officials today lifted the veil which has hitherto shrouded the activities of the volunteers.

A special edition of the Nazi Party news service tells for the first time of the Germans who went to General Franco's aid at the very start of the civil war, when the situation was critical.

For the first time German losses are openly admitted, although without a precise figure, and "Condor Legion" airmen receive their first public mention as men of the country.—Reuter.

Labour Rejects Sir S. Cripps' Plea

Popular Front Advocate Addresses Party Congress; Cheers and Boos

London, May 30.

Despite a fighting speech in his own defence, Sir Stafford Cripps, Labour M.P. for East Bristol, who was expelled from the Labour Party some time ago for advocating a Popular Front, failed to obtain a reversal of the decision when the annual conference of the Party opened at Southport today.

After hearing his statement the conference, by the overwhelming margin of 2,100,000 votes to 402,000; defeated a motion to refer back the passage in the National Executive's report dealing with the expulsion.

The decision, which was reached on a "card vote," thus upholds the action of the National Executive.

Sir Stafford Cripps was greeted with cheers and booing when he rose to address the conference on his attitude to his expulsion.

He sturdily defended his action in circulating a memorandum to affiliated organizations urging a policy which had not the approval of the majority of the National Executive. Dr. Hugh Dalton replied on behalf of the Executive.

Fifty years of age, Sir Stafford Cripps is the son of Lord Parmoor. During the World War he served first with the Red Cross Society in France and later as Assistant Superintendent of His Majesty's Factory at Queen's Ferry.

He was made a K.C. in 1927 and knighted in 1930, in which year he was also appointed Solicitor-General. He has represented East Bristol in Parliament since January, 1931.—Reuter.

Chamberlain Policy Denounced

Southport, May 30.

By 2,363,000 mandates to 55,000, the Labour Party condemned Mr. Neville Chamberlain's foreign policy at its conference here today. On the other hand, the Party rejected a resolution opposing any form of conscription by 1,670,000 mandates against 296,000.

A resolution condemning the Government's policy in Palestine as outlined in the White Paper was passed with but a few unfavourable votes.

A motion was submitted by Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Labour M.P. for Derby, expressing "deep concern regarding the prolonged delay in concluding a definite and unequivocal pact with the U.S.S.R. and France for mutual defence and concerning the shameful record of the so-called National Government." It asked for the construction of a real League of Nations and declared that "permanent peace could only be secured through the re-establishment of the rule of law among nations, through an effective provision for a just and peaceful settlement of all international differences whether economical or political, and by international co-operation to eliminate the fundamental causes of war and raise the standard of living in all lands."—Havas.

Britain Enjoys Weather At Whitsuntide

Holiday Resorts Crowded: Many Die in U.S.

London, May 29.

Ideal weather has been the experience in all parts of the country during the Whitsun holiday.

From the point of view of holiday resorts, it has been a most successful beginning to the Season for many years. Great crowds have enjoyed the sunshine and taken their rest and recreation in the open air.—Wireless through Reuter.

Many Die in U.S.

New York, May 30.

Deaths through accidents during the holiday period beginning on Saturday reached a total of 234 today, police reported. More than half of the deaths were caused in highway accidents.—United Press.

DAVID Thomas Smith, 21 years old recruit to the 7th Queen's Regiment Territorials on April 15, almost upset the depot's organization when applying at Walworth. He is 6 ft. 11 ins. in height. The official measuring stand at the depot however, is only 6 ft. 6 ins., so Smith was finally measured against the wall while a corporal stood on a ladder to make the mark. His uniform will, of course, have to be specially made.

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Turkey Stands for Justice

Big Coalitions Not to Be Allowed to Overthrow Small Nations

Ankara, May 29.

"We shall never admit the right of big coalitions to overthrow smaller nations," declared President Ineunu in a speech today at the opening of the 5th Congress of the Republican People's Party.

"Each," he added, "is entitled to an independent life. That is why we created the Balkan entente."

Turkey, the President said, was fully awakened, She was not content merely to assure her own safety, but was ready and willing to contribute to the peace of the world, and if war came she would fearlessly do her duty.

Dr. Ineunu asserted that the Anglo-Turkish agreement was not conceived in any aggressive spirit but was a contribution to the safeguarding of humanitarian ideals.

Turkey's relations with the Soviet Union, he continued, were warmer today than ever, while an agreement in principle had been reached for a mutual-aid pact between Turkey and France.

"National defence measures," the resident stated, "have become daily more imperative, because as long as the international crisis lasts there can be no other security."

"The present menacing situation," he added, "cannot last much longer. Either unconscious masses will be flung against each other or commonsense will prevail to establish real peace."—Reuter.

Family Quarrels Cause Two Casualties

Yieh Chu-fah, 39-year-old unemployed had an argument with his wife shortly after noon yesterday, blaming her for an alleged affair with another man. Instead of improving, the situation grew from worse to worse until in a fit of rage, Yieh seized a pair of scissors and severely mutilated himself. An emergency ambulance soon arrived at the Yieh home, on North Shanse Road, and conveyed the injured man to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was detained.

Earlier, at about 9 a.m., Mrs. Hoo S-sz, aged 18, had the proverbial argument with her mother-in-law at her home on Elgin Road and she too lost her temper. She threatened to commit suicide and, when dared to do it, she is reported to have grabbed a bottle of scent and swallowed as much of the liquid as she could. An emergency ambulance was called, and conveyed her to the Lester Hospital for Chinese, from where she was released after having been treated.

Oder River Valley Flooded

Breslau, May 30.

Floods more serious even than those of last September have swept over the Oder valley owing to an unusually rainy spring.

The districts of Strehlen, Muensterberg, Guhrau and Militsch were particularly affected. A dam gave way at Trachenberg, the breach being forty metres in length.—Havas.

Albanian Forces Join Italian Army

Tirana, May 30.

The Cabinet has passed a resolution to incorporate Albanian armed forces—gendarmerie and frontier guards—in corresponding sections of Italian armed forces, according to an official announcement. Hitherto the two armies have been separate.—Reuter.

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Salvage Crews Work on Sunken Submarine

Memorial Service Held For Drowned Men

Portsmouth, May 30.

Under a cloudflecked sky, the Navy resumed full salvage operations on the ill-fated submarine Squalus today coincident with an announcement by the chaplain of the Portsmouth naval base that services to eulogize the 33 victims of the undersea disaster would be held here this afternoon.

The chaplain, Commander Albert E. Stone, said he would deliver a brief sermon at the National Cemetery here during Memorial Day services and that children would march with veterans organizations to a bridge over the Piscatagua River where flowers will be scattered on the waters while buglers sound taps for those who perished aboard the Squalus.

The Navy decided last night to pump air into the flooded after-compartments of the Squalus in the hope that the craft could be raised slightly and towed to more shallow water. There the pressure would be less, the temperature of the water would be warmer, and diving conditions in general would be less hazardous.—United Press.

Federal Mediator Steps In to End Strike

Decision in Briggs Works Dispute Tomorrow

Detroit, May 29.

The way has been cleared for a settlement of the strike in the Briggs Manufacturing Company's plant, it was learned today.

The strike started on May 24 and has involved over 70,000 automobile workers, of which 24,000 are members of the United Automobile Worker Organisation.

The management of the company and representatives of the automobile workers have accepted arbitration by a Federal conciliator, Mr. James Dewey, with a view to ironing out their differences.

Mr. Dewey, it is understood, will deliver his decision on Wednesday.—Reuter.

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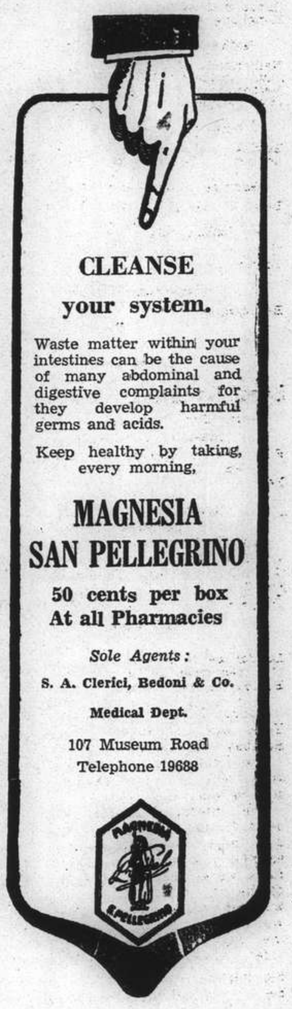
Volcano Erupts in Aleutian Isles

Inhabitants of Unalaska Flee for Safety

Nome, Alaska, May 29.

Threatened by earthquakes and a flow of molten lava, the inhabitants of Unalaska Island, of the Aleutian group, prepared to flee today as Venjminof volcano continued erupting. First serious rumblings from the huge cone were heard on Thursday morning. Yesterday, these rumblings assumed violence unknown for a long time and seismic shocks were felt today.

Ashes from the active volcano have already darkened the sky and fallen upon Unalaska Island, which is that isle of the Aleutian closest to the Alaskan mainland.—Havas.



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After a long tour of India and the Straits

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Ballin and Charlie — The Kulpa Sisters

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"The Only Place for A Real Evening Enjoyment"

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G. NEUMANN'S ORCHESTRA
with "The King of Musicians"

GUARANTEED GENUINE LIQUORS

1st Floor "BINGO" 1st Floor

Played in comfortable surroundings

Their Majesties Beginning Return Journey

With the first half of his Canadian tour completed with his arrival in Vancouver, H.M. the King, accompanied by the Queen, is beginning the second half of his journey, which will take him to Washington, the capital of the United States, on June 7. Already elaborate plans for his reception in that city have been prepared. The map shows the return route by which their Majesties will complete their tour.

NOW SHOWING

CAPITOL PHONE 17100	GOLDEN GATE PHONE 74456	RIALTO PHONE 94110	PARIS PHONE 85205
142 MUSEUM RD.	745 AV. FOCH	239 KWEICHOW RD.	550 AV. JOFFRE
2.30, 5.30, 9.15	2.30, 5.30, 9.00	2.30, 5.30, 9.00	2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
HER JUNGLE LOVE IN TECHNICOLOR — DOROTHY LAMOUR RAY MILLAND	MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM — FAY WRAY LIONEL ATWILL	LLOYDS OF LONDON — TYRONE POWER MADELEINE CARROLL FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW — Only To Be Shown at This Theatre	BETWEEN TWO WOMEN — MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN FRANCHOT TONE VIRGINIA BRUCE
FRI. SAT. — THEY MADE ME A CRIMINAL	TROPIC HOLIDAY	TRADE WINDS	GARDEN OF ALLAH
SUN. TUES. — IN OLD CHICAGO	ZAZA	THE SON OF FRANKENSTEIN	WINGS OF THE NAVY
WED. June 7 — THE STORM	HER JUNGLE LOVE	MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM	LOVE UNDER FIRE
33c 55c 75c 1.10	33cts 55cts 85cts	33cts 55cts 85cts	33c 44c 65c 85c

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1939

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 8 3/32 ..... $ 29.30
U.S. $100 @ 16 ..... $625.00

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 8 5/32 ..... $ 28.87
U.S. $100 @ 16 1/8 ..... $617.76
London—demand 8 5/16
4 months' sight credits 8 3/16
4 months' sight docts 8 7/16
6 months' sight credits 8 1/4
6 months' sight docts 8 5/16
New York—demand .....U.S. $16 5/8
4 months' sight credits 16 1/4
4 months' sight docts 16 3/8
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. 626

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

Sterling ..... 8 1/4 U.S. $16 7/8
Hongkong/London 1/2 5/32

Chartered Bank

Canadian $100 @ 16 ..... $625.00
Hongkong $56 1/4 ..... $100.00

Netherlands Trading Society

Netherlands Guilders .....Buying 30 1/4
Java Guilders ..... " 30 1/4
Netherlands Guilders .....Selling 29 3/4
Java Guilders ..... " 29 3/4

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100=$617.76 £1=$28.872
Selling U.S.$100=$625.00 £1=$29.201

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 0.94=$1 Belgas 27.40=£1

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 3.01=$1 Swiss Frs. 0.71=$1
Tourist Lire 3.32 ..... $1

Other Quotations

Berlin/Hamburg T.T. $100=Rm. 40.00
$100=Reg. Mk. 80.00
incl. License fee

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTERBANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	Lowest
U.S. G.$	16 1/32	16 1/32
Yen	—	—

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING		BUYING
Cash/May		May/June
£ T.T.	8 7/32	4 m/s. l.c. 8 5/16
G.$ T.T.	16 1/8	4 m/s. l.c. 16 3/8
Fcs. T.T.	605	4 m/s. 616
Rs. T.T.	46	15 d/s. 46 3/4

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz. closed		
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	42 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas closed		

London silver was closed. New York was unchanged at 42¾ and Bombay was closed.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 8 7/32 sterling and 16 1/8 U.S.$.

The Interbank market was very quiet for the greater part of the day, but there was some activity and easiness just before the close. Whilst rates were steady to firm for most of the day and any business done was at fractionally higher rates, which were available for most of the day, the opening and closing rates were:—

8¼ sterling	16 1/8	U.S.$	Cash/May
8 3/32 "	16 3/32	"	June
8 1/8 "	15 31/32	"	July
8 3/32 "	15 7/8	"	Aug.

Foreign Exchanges

Bombay Rupee T. T. on: May 29.

Japan	78¾	London	1/5 15/16
New York	287¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	48	" (sellers)	1/5 15/16
Hongkong	85¾	" (buyers)	1/5 31/32

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

Berlin	40.12½	Japan	27.31
Spain	—	Shanghai	16.15
Holland	53.72	Austria	—
Paris	2.65	C'slovakia	—
Brussels	17.03	Hungary	19.75
Italy	5.26¼	Rumania	0.72
S'zerland	22.53	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	24.12	Greece	0.85⅞
Norway	23.53	Bulgaria	1.20
Denmark	20.90½	Finland	2.06¾
Montreal	99.695	Poland	18.83
Brazil	5.50		
London			4.68¼
" Demand			4.68⅛
" Bankers' 60 days bills			4.67 23/32
" Commercial 60 days bills			4.67 23/32
Buenos Aires Paper			29.05
Buenos Aires Paper, Market rate			23.20
Montreal on London			4.69⅛

—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

New York: May 29.

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0 1/32% B 0 1/32% A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0 1/32% D 0 1/32% A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

The London market remained closed today.—Reuter.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 29.

The cotton market early declined on lower Bombay cables, hedge and foreign selling, combined with lower New Orleans prices. However, with most European markets closed and the impending holiday, interest was at a low ebb. The strength of July was an outstanding factor. Finally, with the market presenting a very weak appearance, closing quotations ranged from 1 to 13 points down, compared with the previous final levels.

Trading in the rubber market was dull and featureless, with operators absent from the floor owing to the holiday feeling prevailing. However, sentiment was good on reports of a probable early settlement of the Briggs strike. Closing prices recorded gains of 3 to 8 points.

Reports of showers over the week-end influenced a slight decline in wheat futures on the Chicago Board of Trade. However, trading once again was uninteresting, with price fluctuations confined to a very narrow range. At the final bell, the market ruled from unchanged to ¼ cent lower from Saturday's close.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
July	8.89-90 —01	July	16.42-42 +03
Oct.	8.20-20 —13	Sept.	16.48-48 +08
Dec.	7.98-99 —11	Dec.	16.49 B +04
Jan.	7.95-95 —13	Mar.	16.53 B +05
Mar.	7.88 N —10		
May	7.86-86 —12		

New York Sugar No. 4		New York Silk	
July	1.31-33½ unc.		
	B/A	July (No. 1 Con.)	
Sept.	1.15-15½ +1½		2.47-47½ —10½
	B/A		

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
July	78-78⅛ unc.	July	51⅜-51¼ +1½
Sept.	77¾-77⅜ —¼	Sept.	52⅞-52¾ +½
Dec.	78⅝-78⅝ —⅛	Dec.	53⅜-53¼ +¾

Winnipeg Wheat

July	65¾-65⅞	—⅛
Oct.	67-67	—⅛

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

A continuation of firm and active conditions was witnessed with profit taking very well absorbed. Interest in the market shifted to investment trust shares and both Yangtze Finance and I. I. Trusts advanced spectacularly. The former rose to 7.20 while the latter, in a record turnover, reached 4.15. Intascos also came into favour and advanced to 8.20. There is no doubt that the above three companies, which are reputed to be large holders of local stocks, have benefitted by the recent rise and consequently their break-up value is considerably enhanced. Loans and Explorations at 6.65 and 6.90 respectively were a steady market. Omnibuses again touched 30 and Trams came to business at 41 with further buyers evident. New Engines were heavily traded in but made very little headway, while Docks were quiet at 114. There was a fair turnover in Ewos at 18.90 and Metals at 6.15.

There were numerous buyers for rubber shares but no important changes as the activity in the industrial and utility markets monopolized the attention of operators.

Official Averages

1939 High	1939 Low		Today's Averages	Change
165.50	105.32	General	154.46	+0.46
152.40	95.55	Rubbers	142.14	+0.48

Total 127,220 shares, 292 bonds.

Morning Session

$1,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	$ 89.00
T3,100	S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1926	T 96.00
T10,000	F. M. C. 6½% Debs. 1926	97.50
$1,000	S. M. C. 5% Debs. 1934	$ 84.00
T1,000	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 60.00
2,000	Kelantan	$ 0.40
1,000	Kroewoek	1.29
300	Ziangbe	0.93
100	Ziangbe	13.60
100	Ziangbe	13.70
4,000	Kroewoek	13.60
6	H. & S. Bank	1.28
3,500	I. I. Trust	Hk$1,402.50
2,000	I. I. Trust (29/5/39)	$ 3.50
1,000	I. I. Trust (30/5/39)	3.60
1,000	I. I. Trust	3.70
1,000	I. I. Trust	3.80
2,000	I. I. Trust	3.90
2,000	I. I. Trust	4.00
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.05
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.10
2,000	I. I. Trust	4.00
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.15
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.10
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.15
2,500	I. I. Trust	4.10
2,000	I. I. Trust	4.05
500	S'hai Loan	6.65
2,500	S'hai Loan	6.70
2,500	S'hai Loan	6.75
500	S'hai Loan	6.70
1,000	Yangtsze Finance	6.95
3,000	Yangtsze Finance	7.00
5,000	Yangtsze Finance	7.10
1,000	Int. Assurance	8.05
500	Int. Assurance	8.10
2,000	China Realty	0.26
1,500	S'hai Land	9.05
500	New Eng. (Ord)	8.40
7,500	New Eng. (Ord)	8.45
50	S'hai Dock	115.00
150	S'hai Dock	114.50
50	S. & H. Wharf	243.00
1,250	Wheelock (29/5/39)	39.00
700	Wheelock (30/5/39)	39.00
500	Wheelock (30/5/39)	38.75
200	Wheelock (30/5/39)	39.00
100	Wheelock (30/5/39)	38.75
100	Wheelock (30/5/39)	39.00
500	C. G. Omnibus	30.00
250	S'hai Telephone	102.00
500	Tram (Bearer) £1	41.00
100	Kaiping	31.50
300	Kaiping	31.75
3,000	Metal Ind. of China	6.10
2,000	Metal Ind. of China	6.15
640	Exploration (29/5/39)	6.95
4,000	Exploration (30/5/39)	6.90
285	S'hai Power (Pref)	127.00
300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.90
300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.80
200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.90
200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.80
700	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.90
100	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.80
2,200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.90
1,000	Cathay Land	1.00
100	S. W. W. "C"	27.75

ODD LOTS

300	I. I. Trust	$ 3.67½
234	I. I. Trust	3.90
100	I. I. Trust	4.00
200	S'hai Loan	6.65
200	Yangtsze Finance	6.65
200	Yangtsze Finance	7.20
66 2/3	Int Assurance	8.10
2/3	Int. Assurance	5.32
480	S'hai Land	9.00
20	S'hai Land	9.20
250	S'hai Land	9.15
400	New Eng. (Ord)	8.45
30	S. & H. Wharf	242.00
11	C. G. Omnibus	29.75
30	S'hai Telephone	101.50
20	S'hai Telephone	101.50
40	Kaiping	31.00
200	Metal Ind. of China	6.10
100	Exploration	7.00
3	S'hai Power (Pref)	127.25
500	Tebong	0.90
500	Kota	2.90
700	Consolidated	4.32½
T300	S. M. C. 6% Debs.	T 86.00

Afternoon Session

T9,500	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 59.00
$1,000	S'hai Tele. 6% Debs.	$ 86.50
$1,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	88.50
$1,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	88.75
2,000	Langkat	9.50
1,000	Kelantan	0.40
1,000	Samagaga	0.80
3,000	Kroewoek	1.28
100	Ziangbe	13.60
100	Central Prop.	14.60
2,000	I. I. Trust	4.10
1,000	I. I. Trust	4.15
6,000	I. I. Trust	4.12½
4,000	I. I. Trust	4.15
2,500	S'hai Loan	6.70
500	Yangtsze Finance	7.10
500	Yangtsze Finance	7.15
1,000	Yangtsze Finance	7.20
2,000	S'hai Land	9.05
2,000	S'hai Land	9.10
500	S'hai Land	9.15
500	S'hai Land	9.20
1,500	New Eng. (Ord)	8.40
50	S'hai Dock	114.00
1,000	Wheelock	38.75
1,200	C. G. Omnibus	30.00
500	S'hai Gas	9.40
350	Tram (Regd.) £1	40.00
1,200	Kaiping	31.75
500	Metal Ind. of China	6.15
1,600	Exploration	6.90
80	S'hai Power (Pref)	127.00
500	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.80
800	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.30
400	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.90

ODD LOTS

$300	S. M. C. 5½% Debs.	$ 94.00
500	Kota	2.85
500	I. I. Trust	4.17½
400	S'hai Loan	6.55
100	Int. Assurance	8.25
500	China Realty	0.27
300	S'hai Land	9.10
10	S. & H. Wharf	245.00*
10	Wheelock	25.25
42	C. G. Omnibus	29.75
59	Kaiping	31.50
9	S'hai Power (Pref)	127.00
36	Ewo Mills (Ord)	18.70

*—Outport Business.

Federal Reserve System

New York, May 29.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in their report for the week ended May 24, respecting the entire body of reporting member banks of the system, revealed an increase on total loans amounting to $79,000,000 compared with the previous week and a decrease of $220,000,000 compared with the corresponding period last year.

Investments showed a decline of $1,015,000,000 from last week, but advanced by $296,000,000 compared with the same week in 1938.

During the period under review total loans amounted to $8,125,000,000 and investments $12,548,000,000.—Reuter.

Japanese Govt. Bonds

Osaka, May 30.

Kogo 5% Y.104.17

—Reuter.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, May 29.

Prices on the Stock Exchange closed today with gains ranging mostly about one point. After drifting narrowly for the greater part of the session, the market rallied during the final hours under the leadership of steels and pivotal issues. The sharp estimated rise in steel mill activity this week, combined with prospects of a settlement of the strike in the Briggs Manufacturing Company's plant, through which 70,000 automobile workers are idle, strengthened sentiment. The volume of trading was light, amounting to 600,000 shares. —Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	137.91	136.42	137.80	+1.00
20 Rails	28.23	27.90	28.5⅛	+0.03
15 Utilit.	23.77	23.52	23.75	+0.10
40 Bonds	—	—	89.32	+0.22
11 Commod.	—	—	50.69	—0.22

	May 27	29
Adams Express	7⅞	8⅛
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	17⅝	18¼
Allied Stores	8¾	9⅛
Allis Chalmers	35⅞	36¼
Amerada Corp.	68¼	67⅜
Amer. Can	89½	90¾
Amer. & For. Power	2¾	2⅞
" " $7 pfd.	19¼	19
Amer. Gas & Elec.	34⅞	34¾
Amer. Locomotive	19	19½
Amer. Metal	28⅝	28¾
Amer. Radiator	12⅞	13
Amer. Rolling Mill	14⅝	15
Amer. Smelting	43½	44⅛
Amer. Sugar Refining	—	18⅜
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	164½	165
Amer. Tobacco "B"	82¼	83
Amer. Waterworks	10	10¼
Anaconda Copper	24¾	25¼
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	30	30¾
Auburn	—	2⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	5⅛	5⅜
Barber Asphalt Corp.	14	14⅜
Barnsdall Oil Co.	14⅛	14½
Bendix Aviation	23¾	24⅜
Bethlehem Steel	58⅛	59⅜
Bliss (E.W.)	10⅞	10¾
Boeing Airplane Co.	23¾	23⅝
Borg Warner	24⅞	24⅞
Briggs Mfg. Co.	21¼	22
Bklyn-Manhattan Trans.	11⅞	11¾
" $6 cum. pfd.	—	—
Can. Pacific Rly.	4⅛	4⅛
Case, J.I.	—	82
Celanese Corp.	18¼	18¾
Chase Nat. Bank	B 33¼	B 33¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	34	34
Chrysler	69⅛	71⅛
Columbia Gas & Elec.	6⅜	6½
" 6% "A" pfd.	88¾	B 89
Coml. Credit	47⅝	47½
Comm. & Southern (ord.)	1½	1⅜
" $6 cum. pfd.	59¾	58¾
Consolid. Edison	31⅝	32
Consolid. Oil	7⅞	7⅞
Continental Can	36⅞	37½
Continental Oil	23½	24
Corn Products	61¼	61⅜
Curtiss Wright (com.)	5⅞	5⅞
" "A"	26⅜	27
Deere & Co.	20⅝	20⅞
Distillers Corp.	19	19
Douglas Aircraft	70⅝	70⅞
Du Pont de Nemours	146⅛	146½
Eagle Picher Lead	B 9	9
Eaton Manufacturing Co.	22¼	22⅜
Elec. Auto Lite	29½	29⅞
Elec. Bond & Share	8⅜	8⅝
" $5 pfd.	54¼	54⅜
" $6 pfd.	B 63	63½
Elec. Pwr. & Lt.	27½	27½
Flintkote	21½	21¾
Food Machinery Corp.	B 28½	28
Gen. Amer. Trans.	47	47½
Gen. Elec.	36	36⅝
Gen. Motors	44¾	45⅜
Gen. Rly. Signal	18¼	18½
Glidden Co.	17½	17¾
Goodrich (B.F.)	17¾	18
" $5 pfd.	68¾	69¼
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	28	28½
Great Nthrn. Iron Ore	14⅞	15
Great Nthrn. Rly.	22⅛	22⅞
Great Western Sugar	26⅜	26½
Greyhound Corp.	19½	19⅞
Hecker Products	12¾	13
Homestake Min.	62	62½
Indus. Rayon	19¾	20½
Int. Harvester	60	60¼
Int. Nickel	49¾	*49⅜
Int. Tel. & Tel.	7½	7½
Johns Manville	75½	76½
Jones & Laughlin	46	B 45
Kennecott	32⅝	33½
Libby-Owens-Ford	46¼	*47
Lockheed Aircraft	28⅞	28⅞
Loew's Inc.	45½	45½
Manhattan Shirt Co.	—	—
Martin, Glenn L. Co.	35	35⅛
McKesson & Robbins	14½	B 14
Monsanto Chemical	98½	98
Montgomery Ward	51½	52
Nat. City Bank	B 25½	B 27
Nat. Dairy Products	16¼	16⅜
Nat. Distillers	25⅞	25⅞
Nat. Gypsum	12¼	12¼
Nat. Lead	22	21¾
Nat. Power & Lt.	7⅝	8
Nat. Steel Corp.	63	64½
Nat. Supply Co.	8¾	8⅞
New York Central	15½	15⅞
Niagara Hudson Power	6¾	6⅞
North Amer. Aviation	16⅛	16⅛
North Amer. Co.	22	22
Northern Pacific	9⅛	9⅛
Pacific Gas & Elec.	30¼	30
Pacific Lighting	47	47½
Packard Motors	3⅜	3½
Paramount Pictures Inc.	9¼	9⅜
Pennsylvania R.R.	18½	19
Phelps Dodge	33½	34½
Phillips Petroleum	35½	35½
Public Serv. of N.J.	37⅝	38
Pullman, Inc.	28⅛	28⅝
Pure Oil	7¾	7¾
Radio Corp. of Amer.	6⅛	6½
Republic Steel Co.	16½	17
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	37½	37½
Richfield Oil Corp.	8¼	8⅛
Safeway Stores	40	39¾
Schenley	13¾	—
" 5½% pfd.	—	—
Sears Roebuck	75¾	75⅝
Seversky Aircraft	3⅝	3¾
Shell Union Oil	11½	11¾
Socony-Vacuum	11⅞	12⅛
Sthrn. Pacific	14	14⅛
Sthrn. Rly.	22¾	23
Sperry Corp.	44	43¾
Stand. Brands	6⅛	6¼
Stand. Gas & Elec.	3	3⅛
Stand. Oil of Calif.	25¾	25⅞
Stand. Oil of N.J.	44¾	44½
Stone & Webster	11¼	12
Swift International	27	27¼
Technicolor	16	16¼
Texas Corp.	40⅛	40⅛
Texas Gulf Sulphur	29¼	29¾
Transamerica	5¾	6
Tw. Century Fox	21⅛	21¼
" " pfd.	—	—
Un. Carbide & Carbon	75	75½
Un. Pacific	98⅛	98½
Un. Aircraft	38⅝	39
Un. Air Lines Trans.	10⅝	10⅝
Un. Corp.	2⅝	2⅝
" $3 cum. pfd.	35	35
Un. Gas Corp.	2	2
Un. Gas Improvement	13	12¾
U. S. Rubber	41⅝	42½
" 8% pfd.	106	106½
U.S. Steel	49	50⅛
Vanadium	20¾	21¼
Warner Bros. Picts.	5⅛	5¼
Westinghouse Elec.	96⅜	96¾
Woodward Iron	B 17	18

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	63¼	63½
Brazil	17½	17⅛
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	21½	21½
Cities Serv. Pwr.	80⅛	81
Erie R.R.	10	10¼
Int. Tel. & Tel. 5s	69¼	69
Minas Geraes	11¾	11¾
New England Gas & Elec.	67	67
Peru	10½	B 10¼
Rio Grande do Sul	B 11⅛	B 11⅜
Sao Paulo	B 10	B 9¾
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	43	43½
Stand. Gas & Elec.	65½	64¾

B—Bid *—Ex dividend.

Dow-Jones Summary

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Brokerage opinion regarding the extension of last week's advance on the Stock Exchange is mixed. Steels led the advance today on a light volume of trading, with many traders absent from the floor on holiday, owing to the closure of foreign markets. The following factors are aiding the mraket: the largest gain recorded in steel operations since November 7, 1938; hopes of an early settlement of the Briggs Manufacturing strike; and, increasing operating income of Class 1 railroads during the month of April. Buying of steels showed an increase today; automobiles moved higher; and, several issues touched new highs for a year and longer, including General Foods and Universal Pictures, which were up six points.

Germany's Strength Analysed

Grave Doubts of Her Economic Potential for A Long War; Armament Industry Strong

THE concluding article on Germany's strength, culled from the "Financial News" of May 3, deals with her ability to wage a long war. The conclusion is that, on any logical basis, indeed, it would be suicidal for the German Government to embark upon war. After six months, the pace of her military effort would be likely to slacken, and after a year she would encounter most serious difficulties, with no chance of ultimate success.

No matter how long one looks at the facts of Germany's food and raw material position, one is bound to come to the same conclusion. Germany can produce—or has within easy military reach—enough food to maintain some sort of nourishment for her soldiers and workers. The level of nourishment would be low, and in had harvest might be appallingly bad. But it could probably be made to suffice. Domestic supplies of the two most important war materials—iron ore and oil—are lacking. And even if Germany could rely upon Swedish ore and Rumanian oil, her supplies would probably be insufficient to keep the war machine at full work. In non-ferrous metals, Germany has adequate supplies only of aluminium and magnesium. Her artificial fibre works have not made her independent of imported textiles, nor have the Buna works made her independent of rubber. She has enough timber and she has enough coal. But in all other materials Germany is badly placed for war-making, and even further expansion in South-Eastern Europe would not enable her to fill her deficiencies. These facts are common knowledge, and most intelligent Reichswehr officers would agree with them.

Armament Capacity

Admittedly, her armament industry is very strong indeed. Capacity for arms production has been built up fast in the last five years. It is certainly true that at present Germany's capacity to produce arms is greater than ours, and it may be as great as ours and France's put together. The last census a year ago, which excluded Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, showed the existence of 3,740,000 workers in the iron and steel and metal and engineering industries. The number engaged in those industries in this country is only 2,570,000. German steel capacity is of the order of 25,000,000 tons, whereas British steel capacity is only about 14,500,000 tons. Until recently German aircraft production probably outnumbered British by three to two. Our aircraft production is now rising with a rapidity which is likely to shake the complacency of Marshal Goering. In the chemical industry, the German producer has probably some superiority. If Germany were able to obtain the raw materials to feed into this gigantic industrial war machine, indeed, she would certainly be in no way inferior to Britain and France. Moreover, despite the apparent exposure of the Ruhr to air attack, the German war industry as a whole is probably no more vulnerable than ours. Anti-aircraft defence of key industry has been taken further in Germany than here. If the increasing industrial weight of Russia were not thrown against her in the East, and if the Allies were unable to buy from the United States—a nation with a more powerful industrial machine even than Germany's—and if she could supply herself with the necessary raw materials, Germany would be tremendously powerfully placed for a long war. But these are three very big "ifs."

Transport Problem

Moreover, even in this field, Germany is suffering from some disabilities. The internal transport problem is admitted to be great. So extensive has been the concentration upon rearmament that there have been no resources available for rolling stock renewal. Private use of the railways has already been restricted, and there are no surplus resources whatever for the excess traffic which war would involve. There are the motor roads, of course. But they involve petrol consumption on a large scale. Similarly, there is some evidence that private industry, forbidden to replace its plant because of the need for machinery-making plant for armament purposes, is beginning to feel the strain. In the Nazis' plan for building up the country from zero war potential to war potential equal to that of Britain and France put together, the preparation has become top-sided. The nation's industry is certainly able to turn out tremendous quantities of war material, but whether it can secure the raw materials for that production, and whether it can transport the finished goods when they are made, are quite different questions.

Strain of Re-Armament

Throughout the system, indeed, there is ample evidence of the strain of re-armament. The strain on the transport and upon the electric power system, and the inability of industry to do the necessary maintenance work is one aspect of it. Another is the increase in the strain upon the labour force. A ten-hour day is now the rule, and even in the coal mines shifts have been lengthened to 8¾ hours. This speed-up has reached the point at which even the Nazi leaders are concerned about its effect upon the workers' health. "The working hours of many German workers," writes the Social Department of the Labour Front in the week of Munich, "are already near the limits compatible with national health standards." This intensity of work, coupled with poor food supplies and inefficient substitutes, must be seriously weakening Germany's capacity in the long run, just as the psychological effect of the speed-up must weaken morale in the long run. The whole evidence suggests, indeed, that the Nazi leaders are working the system flat out, regardless of the long-term consequences.

Growing Stresses

Thus, from the mass of material about the German economic position, four facts emerge. The first is that a very powerful armament-producing machine is working at 100 per cent. of capacity, and that already the nation has very little productive reserve left. The second is that, in the event of war, the Government would have grave difficulty in getting supplies of essential raw faterials. The third is that something approaching the limit of reduction of food consumption has been reached. The fourth is that there are doubts about the ability of the general industrial framework—transport, electric power, general industry—to stand the strain of war.

The conclusion must be that there are grave doubts about Germany's economic potential for a long war. If Germany could terrorize neighbouring neutrals into supplying essential raw materials on credit, and if those raw materials could successfully run the Anglo-French blockade, the position might be different. If German submarines, moreover, were able to cut off British and French supplies, especially from the United States, the same condition might apply. But neither of these "ifs" is likely to come to pass. It is worth while to point out that at the beginning of this year Britain and France had 1,800,000 tons of men-of-war, whereas the Italian and German navies combined totalled only 620,000 tons, and had 670,000 tons under construction, compared with the Italian and German 400,000 tons. It is, perhaps, also worth while to point out that the British Empire and French mercantile fleets total 23,600,000 tons, compared with 22,450,000 tons in 1914, while the German mercantile fleet is 4,230,000 tons, compared with 5,130,000 tons in 1914. Obviously, if Germany could destroy British and French shipping her position would be powerful, for Britain and France are as dependent upon imports as she is. But there is no reason whatever to believe that she would be able to do so. By the same token, if she cannot do that, she will be unable to obtain raw materials and will be unable to maintain her effort in the field.

Contrast with Britain

Moreover, the whole German structure suggests very strongly that maximum war potential would be developed at once. There is no reserve strength, financial or industrial or labour or, indeed, moral. Germany is already working at virtually war capacity, and the resources for intensifying this war effort simply do not exist. The war potential of Britain and France, on the other hand, would steadily increase. We work with a great deal of slack in our system—unemployment, a high standard of life, economic privilege of various kinds—and that slack could only be taken up in wartime. In another war we should reach our maximum effort much earlier than we did in 1914-18. But we should reach it a long time after Germany had reached hers. Again, as America's resources were gradually mobilised, and as Russia's material and man-power began to be exerted, Germany's relative disadvantage would assuredly increase. The disabilities which Germany would suffer would be far greater than they were in 1914-18—especially in raw materials and in the lack of margin to reduce civil consumption.

Victory a Delusion

On any logical basis, indeed, it would be suicidal for the German Government to embark upon war. After six months, the pace of the German military effort would be likely to slacken, and after a year Germany would encounter the gravest and most serious difficulties, with no chance of ultimate success. These facts are as well known in Germany as they are here. If, in fact, they failed to deter the Nazis from a desperate attempt to win a lightning war, by tremendous pressure upon the Maginot line, coupled with massed bombing raids, the possibility of success would seem to be very small. The French leaders are confident of their ability to hold the Maginot line. The combined British and French Air Forces could assuredly delay the advance, even if the Maginot line were broken or turned. It is indeed difficult to believe that Germany could establish decisive superiority at one blow. But it would be at the outset that the German chance would be greatest. For us and for France the motto is plain. Our first need is for allies, in order to make it physically impossible for Germany to hope to win a lightning war. The second is to push forward with defence, especially in the air. The third is to mobilize industry in order to maximise war potential at the earliest possible moment. The fourth is to hinder Germany's acquisition of war materials now. In the long run, for a sustained war effort, there is no doubt about Germany's weakness. Our task is to convince the Nazi leaders that their conception of lightning victory is a delusion. For that task, only the maximum preparedness will suffice.

U.S. Shows Trade Gain In Philippines

Washington, May 25.

A Department of Commerce analysis of United States-Philippines trade last year revealed today that the United States supplied 68 per cent. of the Philippines imports, with a record value of more than $90,000,000.

An important factor in the gain, the analysis said, was the gain in American cotton goods shipments resulting from the decline in Japanese shipments to the Philippines.—United Press.

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U.S. Will Regain Pre-Eminence In Far Eastern Trade

Mr. C. K. Moser Says America More Than Holding Its Own in Competition with Japan in Philippines

Washington, Mar. 30.

MR. Charles K. Moser, Far Eastern expert of the United States Department of Commerce, predicts that America will gradually regain her commercial power in the Orient. He said moreover that the United States is now more than holding its own in the competition with Japan for the Philippine market.

Mr. Moser said that the Sino-Japanese conflict had dealt a terrific blow both to American trade with China and with Japan. Trade with Japan has been especially hard hit in the last year, Mr. Moser said, declining 17 per cent. from the preceding year.

Japan has not been having an easy time of it, the economist pointed out, due chiefly to the rising cost of production in a war-strained economy.

Japan's Ambition

Japan's ambitions for developing a source in China for the raw materials she now imports from America is still only a dream, Mr. Moser declared. The passage of time will probably restore to American traders, he prophesied, free commercial access to the Far East and Far Eastern markets.

Analyzing the effects of the war on American-Chinese trade, Mr. Moser cited figures indicating that exports of American products to China in 1938 were valued at under $35,000,000, the smallest export total recorded since 1916, and a decline of 30 per cent. from 1937, and of nearly 26 per cent. from 1936.

Perhaps even more significant is the change that has taken place over those months in the relative position of the United States as compared with other countries participating in China's foreign trade, both export and import. Every year since 1930 we have held first place in that trade, until in 1938 when we relinquished it to Japan. Whereas in 1937 we sold China 20 per cent. of its total imports, against 16 per cent. from Japan, in 1938 our share was only 17 per cent. while Japan's participation in China's imports advanced to 24 per cent.

Precipitate Action

Mr. Moser counselled against precipitate action to regain these markets. He said that the passage of time would probably adjust the present situation. I know, Mr. Moser said, that to the trader, anxious to conserve his rights and collect his profits, this sort of philosophy is poor comfort. In his impatience he may falter in his faith in the destiny and resolution of our people. He may forget that the United States has traded with China over a far longer period than with any other nation; for more than 150 years; throughout, in fact, its whole life as a republic; and that in that time the people of the United States have traded freely on the other side of the Pacific in full equality with all others, and without limitations imposed by any that are not shared by all.

Optimistic

However irritating the present inconveniences or curtailments in trade activities, it is inconceivable that the people of the United States will not, in the long run, carry on their trade in that area as freely as they have in the past, and as unhampered as any other people.

One may be forgiven for being vague about just how this will be brought about. It may be through one's capacity to hold on longer to a given situation than one's opponent. It is conceivable that Japan may, as a result of present economic policies fostered and enforced by her military hegemony, lose the advantageous price positions he has held hitherto in her export markets—particularly in those commodities for which she has to import the raw materials.

Iron and Steel Prices

Already, we are informed, manufactures of iron and steel in Japan's domestic market are higher priced—in some instances much higher—than the prices of similar, even superior, products in the United States. Or, what will Japan's military-managed economy do with its hordes of highly paid munition workers, when the need for expanding munitions has passed? We read in the Japanese press that 'the highest paid munitions workers are now earning nearly 10,000 yen per year, which is much larger than a Cabinet Minister's annual salary, investigations recently completed by the Labor Bureau of the Welfare Ministry disclose.'

Whatever may be the outcome of the present conflict, will not both China and Japan still need to supplement their own limited capacity for the production of heavy industry goods by the purchase of considerable quantities of ours?

Looking into Future

It may be, indeed, that the character of our trade with those countries will change; that China aided by Japan, will succeed in fostering the culture of a longer staple, American type cotton, or American type tobacco, or develop petroleum and timber resources sufficient to make both countries independent of the United States. But these are ambitions still in the dream stage, along with the astronomical figures of capital investment in Japanese-fostered new industries in China that are reported to us from day today.

The reality of these ambitions is still a long way off: and even if they should be ultimately achieved, may it not be that either through the participation of goods, or capital, or management, or portions of all three, the United States may share at least as importantly as hitherto, in the economic development of both countries?

Philippine Trade

Referring to U.S. trade with the Philippines, Mr. Moser said, "certainly in the past we have done very well, and rarely better than in the past year. It every year but 4, since 1917, the United States has held from 60 to 65 per cent. of the Philippines Islands' import business, and in 1938 our share climbed up to 68 per cent. We sold the Philippine Islands in 1938 American products to the value of $86,500,000, or more than in any year since 1920, and more by $1,000,000 worth than we sold them during the boom year of 1929.

As an export market for us, the Philippines for the first time ranked eighth last year, compared with twelfth place in 1937. Japan was the only country in the Far East to which the United States sold more than to the Philippines, with China taking less than half as much as the Philippines. Exclusive of the United Kingdom—always our first export market—France, Germany and the Netherlands are the only European countries buying more from us than the Philippines, while Argentine, which purchased but $200,000 more, was the single Latin American country with a larger share of our export trade.

Japanese Inroads

Although during the years since the World War Japan has made considerable inroads into the Philippine market, the general position of the United States from year to year has altered as a whole, but little; no more than 2 or 3 per cent. except in 1937, when the American share fell from around 61 per cent. the previous year to 58 per cent. as the result of abnormally heavy imports into the Philippines of rice from Indo-China. That year, 1937, was Japan's best year for trade with the Philippines, and in such typical products as canned macherel, sardines, dried cod fish, cotton yarns an knitted goods, bicycles, fishing nets and rayon cloths, Japan furnished from 60 to 90 per cent. of the Philippine demand.

"Before the close of that year, however, American exporters were receiving orders from the Chinese dealers, which predominate in the Philippine textile trade, for types of textiles that the United States had not sold in the Philippines for years. Last year, partly of course, as a result of her own restrictions and inability to foster her export markets during her preoccupation with China, Japan's share of total Philippine import trade fell from around 15 per cent. to less than 10 per cent.

U.S. Specialities

On the other hand in such typically American specialities as automobiles, iron and steel manufactures, machinery, electrical goods, petroleum products and tobacco manufactures—all leading items in Philippine import trade—the United States continues to supply from 75 per cent. to 99 per cent. of Philippine demand, while in such lines as paper products, chemicals and paints, our share of the trade ranges from 65 to 70 per cent.

The only exceptions to our domination of Philippine import trade—other than the commodities mentioned as constituting the bulk of Japan's trade—are such specialized commodities as rice from Indo-China, fibres from India, eggs from China, canned milk from the Netherlands, and matches from Switzerland. Our exports in 1938 to the Philippine market of 125,000,000 square yards of cotton piece goods, valued, and exceeded by 160 per cent. our shipments to Cuba, our second outlet for cotton piece goods, of 48,000,000 yards valued at a little short of $5,000,000. One might be excused for coming to the conclusion, after glancing at this record, that in the matter of competition in the Philippines, we are doing very well.—United Press.

Bolivia to Supply Italy With Tin

Rome, May 30.

A barter agreement has been concluded under which Bolivia will supply Italy with 20,000 tons of tin in return for Italian rayon.

It is also announced that the Italian zinc industry has bought the patents of an American process for the extraction of zinc from ore found in Sardinia.—Reuter.

U.S. Steel Mill Operations

New York, May 29.

Steel mill activity in the United States for the week commencing May 29 was estimated at 52.2 per cent. of capacity, according to the weekly forecast published today by the American Iron and Steel Institute. This shows a gain of 3.7 per cent. over last week and of 26.1 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.—Reuter.

Sungala Rubber Estate Meeting

Satisfactory Result of Year's Working Shows $47,596.60 Profit

The 24th annual general meeting of shareholders of the Sungala Rubber Estate Ltd., was held yesterday in the offices of the Secretaries, The Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., 61 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Dr. Chadwick T. Kew, chairman, presided, supported by Messrs T. Hunter, and A. Hillaly, directors, and Mr. F. H. Artindale, representing the Secretaries and Mr. Y. C. Wong. Shares present and represented totalled 57,123.

The chairman in his speech said:—

As you are aware, all rubber companies have, during the past year, received very low quotas from the Restriction Control Committee due to the necessity of keeping down stocks. At the same time, there was not a sufficient rise in the price of rubber to offset the enforced reduced output. As a result of this curtailment of production your estate, during the past financial year, only benefitted from half of its Standard Assessment of 464,100 lbs. at an average price of 23.2 Straits cents per lb. Yet despite these drawbacks, the result of the year's working shows a profit of $47,596.60 which I trust shareholders will consider satisfactory.

The Accounts

Turning to the accounts, you will observe that the gain in exchange for the year of $11,271.02 has been placed to exchange reserve account. This sum was purely a book profit on exchange and was credited to this account at the recommendation of your auditors. Under estate expenditure, you will notice two sums, namely $8,858.44 and $13,098.50. The former was expended on replanting which, being in the nature of repair work on the estate, should be treated as current expenditure and in the resolutions before you today, it is recommended that this sum be written off this year's profits. The other sum of $13,098.50 was expended on new clearings and this item should rightly be considered as capital expenditure. These new clearings were a portion of the reserve land of 179 acres which were available for planting at March 31, 1938. As funds will permit, your board proposes later on to develop the balance of this land to create it into a paying asset.

I would like to mention that taking advantage of Mr. T. Hunter's leave on furlough last year, we asked him to pay a visit to the estate as visits from members of your board are always desirable in order to become better acquainted with conditions at the estate. Mr. Hunter spent a few days there in June last and has since sent in a very favourable report on your estate which he found was well maintained and that the ribbed smoked sheets produced were of a consistently high quality. He also personally inspected the reserve land which we are commencing to develop.

Final Dividend

Your board, after paying an interim dividend of 10 cents per share in October last, now recommends a final dividend of another 10 cents per share, after payment of which and writing off $2,000 for depreciation and $8,858.44 for replanting expenses there will be left a carry forward of $7,660.16 for next year, which I trust you will deem satisfactory.

I would also like to mention that we have been approached by our auditors for a revision of their fees in conformity with that of other rubber companies, owing to the low value of the China dollar, by computing half of their present fee of $280.00 into sterling at exchange 1/2⅜ths and payable at the current rate of exchange in local currency. This will mean an increase of about $100.00 to their fees, and will be reconsidered when exchange reverts to normal. This revision has been framed into a resolution for your approval.

In conclusion, I would like to thank our Straits Agents, the estate manager and staff for the very good work they have put in during the past year.

There being no questions, the following resolutions were put to be meeting and passed unanimously:—

Resolutions

That the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 1939, together with the recommendations therein contained, as presented to the shareholders and now before the meeting, be adopted and passed. Proposed by C. T. Kew and seconded by A. Hillaly.

That Mr. A. Hillaly, the retiring director, be re-elected a director of the Company. Proposed by C. T. Kew and seconded by T. Hunter.

That Messrs. Mortimer, Reid & Slee be appointed auditors of the company for the ensuing year, and that an additional sum of $103.90 be paid for the financial year ended March 31, 1939. Proposed by F. H. Artindale and seconded by Y. C. Wong.

China's Bristle Trade

Efforts to Increase Exports Szechuan Leads in Output

Chungking, May 30.

In an effort to increase Chinese exports, the Chinese Foreign Trade Commission of the Ministry of Finance is paying attention to the export of bristles. In peace-time, China accounts for 75 per cent. of the world's commercial supply of bristles, with the United States as the principal buyer.

Although the war has temporarily reduced the volume of China's export trade, China sold nearly $28,000,000 worth of bristles in 1937 to the world.

Bleaching Plant

The Foreign Trade Commission has established a modern, scientific bleaching plant near Chungking to bleach white bristles for export. This process was formerly done in Shanghai and Japan. The plant has 1,000 workers, half of whom are women, and has a monthly capacity of 190 quintals, worth over $400,000 on the market.

The Commission exported $1,400,000 worth of black bristles from June to December in 1938. It has signed a barter contract with a Soviet trade commission, whereby 756 quintals of bristles, worth $800,000, are to be exchanged for Soviet goods, three-fourths of which were delivered in 1938.

From March to December, 1938, the commission bohght in Hankow and in Chungking, over $2,000,000 worth of while bristles for export.

Szechuen province leads the country in the production of bristles, supplying over 9,000 quintals, or nearly 14 per cent. of the total national output.—Reuter.

New York Market Advances

New York, May 29.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange advanced again today with steels taking the lead. Buying of steels increase despite limited attendance before the Memorial Day holiday. U.S. Steel reached 50, up a point, and Bethlehem and Youngstown gained more than a point.

Chrysler was up two points and General Motors was firm. U.S. Rubber led rubbers in an advance. Several issues reached the highest level in a year and longer.

Wall Street hears that American Telephone and Telegraph should more than cover its preferred dividend requirements for the first half of the year, which are $4.50 per share.

Aluminium Company sales are running well ahead of last year. Most auto parts companies will show smaller earnings for the second quarter as compared with the first quarter.

Market sentiment has improved although many experts anticipate a technical reaction soon. After that they foresee another rise. Wall Street liked the statement made Saturday by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, regarding tax revision and the necessity of balancing the Federal budget.

Favourable market factors today included :

1. Steel operations are scheduled at 52.2 per cent. of capacity.
2. Hopes for an early settlement of the Briggs plant strike in Detroit.
3. Class One railways' net operating revenue for April will be almost $6,000,000 above last year's figures for the corresponding month.
4. Lumber production for the week of May 28 was the highest for the entire year.
5. Strong prospects of tax revision.
6. Unemployment declined in April.

Among the unfavourable factors were these :

1. The narrow profit margins for most leading industries.
2. Fears that the Briggs strike may spread.
3. The technical position of the market.—United Press.

HAVING taken 40 years to complete, the Cambridge University Press will publish on April 20, the finished set of Cambridge Ancient History. This comprises twelve volumes and covers the whole of the History of Western Civilisation. During this period of 40 years 366 specialists have contributed to the series, their total output being 12,400,000 words. A continuation in two volumes of the Modern History dealing with the causes, course and results of the Great War is now being prepared under the direction of Prof. Harold Temperley.

Post Office Notices

The following times apply to the Head Post Office, Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

	Per		Reg.	Ord.
WEDNESDAY, May 31.				
Japan Korea Formosa via Nagasaki	Nagasaki M.		*20.00	7.15
Amoy and Hongkong	Szechuen		*20.00	7.15
Swatow and Hongkong	Yatshing		10.00	10.30
Kwangtung	Yatshing		10.00	10.30
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Fooshing		10.00	10.30
Amoy	Lushan M.		13.30	14.00
Nantung	Nantung M.		14.30	15.00
Kiangpei Offices via Lindienkong	Liwo		16.30	17.00
THURSDAY, June 1.				
Swatow and Hongkong	Taiyuan		*20.00	7.15
Kwangtung	Taiyuan		*20.00	7.15
Swatow and Hongkong	Tingsang		11.00	11.30
Kwangtung	Tingsang		11.00	11.30
Ningpo	Enderta	x	12.30	13.00
Tsingtao	Taityu M.	x	13.30	14.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Kaiping	x	14.30	16.00
Chinwangtao	Kaiping	x	15.30	16.00
Japan Central America and Canal Zone	Niel Maersk	AXZ	—	—
Wenchow	Hanna		19.30	20.00
FRIDAY, June 2.				
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	Shanghai M.		*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao and Dairen	Tsingtao M.		*20.00	7.15
Amoy H'kong Java Ports	Tjisalak	BX	15.30	16.00

* The night before.
A Parcel mail for Central America and Canal Zone, closes at 16.00 on 1st.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 12.00 on 2nd.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Z Parcel mail only.

Air Mails

Imperial Airways Service per ss. Asia, on June 3, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary, Marseilles June 14, London June 15.

Pan American Airways Service per ss. Asia, on June 3, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary, due San Francisco June 14.

Air France per ss. Conte Verde, on June 7, 7.30 a.m. for registered and 8.30 a.m. for ordinary, due Marseilles June 16, London June 17.

Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per steamer to Hongkong.

Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Hongkong.

Shanghai-Japan Air Mail Service: daily at 8 p.m. Mails for America may be sent May 31, by air mail to Japan for connection with ss. Empress of Asia leaving Yokohama on June 2.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 12.00, at Yuhang Road Sub-Office at 11.30 a.m.

Hwaining and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei Offices west and north of Jukao 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Hangchow 11.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

North Pinghan and Lunghai (east of Chenghsien) 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Wuhu, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Ocean Mails for Europe and America.

Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:—

Aramis, via Suez, June 5, due London July 6.
Ranchi, via Suez, June 6, due London July 8.
President Coolidge, via Pacific, June 6, due London July 5.

Weather, Time and Tide

Wednesday, May 31, 1939 (13th day of 4th moon)	SICCAWEI May 29 16.00	21.00	May 30 4.00	9.00
Barometer inches	29.88	29.91	29.89	29.96
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.02	+0.03	+0.06
at 32 F. (" " 12 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.01	+0.01	+0.05
Wind (direction)	NE	NE	NE	NE
" (miles per hour)	14.9	16.8	16.2	16.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	65.1°	63.0°	62.8°	64.4°
Humidity %	98	99	99	92
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall inches	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.03

Siccawei Abridged Report May 29	Mean 1939	24 hrs. variation	66 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.89	+0.03	29.81
Temp. Min. 63.°3 Max. 68.°0	65.°7	—1.°1	69.°4
Total rainfall January to 1 midnight before last (inches)	13.61	0.46	14.72

Time and Tide	31/5	1/6	2/6	3/6	4/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.51	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.52	18.53	18.53	18.54	18.54
Moon rises at Shanghai	2.16	18.05	19.00	19.51	20.38
Moon sets at Shanghai	14.57	4.04	4.52	5.42	6.34
Flood makes Shai. 6 to 18	9.15	9.49	10.20	10.48	11.10
Ebb, makes Shai. 6 to 18	13.26	14.36	15.20	16.00	16.32
H.W. W'sung Bar 6 to 18	10.30	10.59	11.49	12.33	13.11
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.65	10.00	10.65	11.54	11.50

Vessels Discharging

GLENFINLAS. From London arrived on May 28, and is discharging her cargo at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Free storage period expires on June 6, 1939. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Thursday, June 1, at 10 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Inward Agents. 1-6

TYNDAREUS. From Vancouver arrived on May 28, and is discharging her cargo at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Free storage period expires on June 6, 1939. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Saturday, June 3, at 10 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 1-6

ANTILOCHUS. From Gdynia and Continental Ports arrived on May 30, and is discharging her cargo at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Free storage period expires on June 9, 1939. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Monday, June 5, at 10 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 2-6

DANMARK. The m.v. Danmark, from Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Oslo, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Genoa and via ports.—The vessel is discharging her cargo to the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for delivery orders and to take immediate delivery of their goods. All claims against the ship must be sent in within seven days after completion of ship's discharge or they will not be recognized. Examination of ship's damaged and broken cargo by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy will take place at the above wharf on Saturday, June 3, at 9 a.m. All risk of fire at the wharf and in the godowns to be borne by the consignees. Agency of The East Asiatic Co., Ltd., 27 Canton Road. Tel. 15055. 1-6

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive to-day are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **COPENHAGEN:** Danmark, due 6 a.m. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf. Passengers expected at Customs Jetty 8 a.m.

From **DAIREN:** Tsingtao Maru, with mail, due between 2-3 p.m. Whangpoo Wharf.

From **TIENTSIN:** Tingsang, due 8.30 a.m. Roosevelt Terminal.

From **HONGKONG:** Kwangtung, due 9 a.m. French Bund.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From GDYNIA		
Teucer	2/5	26/6
Perseus	30/5	21/7
From COPENHAGEN		
Africa	1/4	13/6
Panama	1/5	4/7
From OSLO		
Trianon	17/3	5/6
Triton	13/4	15/6
Peiping	27/4	17/6
Tarn	20/5	10/7
Ningpo	27/5	17/7
From HAMBURG		
Oder	13/5	27/6
Tarn	31/5	10/7
Grootekerk	27/5	15/7
From BREMEN		
Preussen	18/4	9/6
Leverkusen	2/5	24/6
Rheinland	16/5	3/7
Burgenland	30/5	19/7
From ROTTERDAM		
Rheinland	25/5	3/7
Fulda	19/5	8/7
From ANTWERP		
Neckar	20/4	5/6
Coburg	4/5	5/6
Zuiderkerk	17/4	10/6
Glengarry	15/4	11/6
Glenearn	29/4	24/6
Glenogle	13/5	9/7
Grootekerk	22/5	15/7
Denbighshire	27/5	22/7
From GLASGOW		
Deucalion	22/4	8/6
Patroclus	6/5	22/6
Memnon	20/5	6/7
From LIVERPOOL		
Lycaon	22/4	8/6
Patroclus	13/5	22/6
Eumaeus	20/5	5/7
Memnon	27/5	6/7
From LONDON		
Behar	15/4	2/6
Yasukuni M.	28/4	2/6
Rawalpindi	5/5	11/6
Soudan	29/4	11/6
Calchas	6/5	16/6
Kasima M.	12/5	20/6
Patroclus	19/5	22/6
Chitral	19/5	25/6
Hakone M.	26/5	3/7
Glenogle	27/5	9/7
Burdwan	27/5	10/7
From MARSEILLES		
Athos II	12/5	9/6
From GENOA		
C. B'camano	31/5	27/6
From TRIESTE		
C. Verde	10/5	4/6
Volpi	30/4	20/6
Cortellazzo	25/5	12/7
From PORT SAID		
Coburg	13/5	5/6
Athos II	16/5	9/6
Peiping	16/5	17/6
Chitral	31/5	25/6
Oder	31/5	27/6
Panama	30/5	4/7
From SUEZ		
Kasima M.	24/5	20/6
Leverkusen	25/5	24/6
Glennearn	25/5	24/6
Teucer	23/5	26/6
From KARACHI		
Eihuku M.	3/5	1/6
Monteplana	4/5	4/6
Volpi	20/5	20/6
From COLOMBO		
Rawalpindi	28/5	11/6
Triton	26/5	15/6
From PENANG		
Glengarry	27/5	11/6
Soudan	31/5	11/6
From SINGAPORE		
Yasukuni M.	29/5	2/6
C. Verde	29/5	4/6
Trianon	4/5	5/6
Coburg	28/5	5/6
Lycaon	25/5	8/6
Deucalion	28/5	8/6
Preussen	27/5	9/6
Athos II	31/5	9/6
Zuiderkerk	27/5	10/6
Africa	22/5	13/6
From SOERABAIA		
Tjisaroea	15/5	1/6
Tjinegara	19/5	3/6
Tjibadak	29/5	15/6
From MANILA		
Niel Maersk	24/5	1/6
P. Coolidge	31/5	5/6
Nankin	30/5	8/6
From SAIGON		
Neckar	28/5	5/6
From HONGKONG		
See "China Ports" below.		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK		
Silveryew	24/4	9/6
G. Maersk	25/4	10/6
C. of Derby	18/4	13/6
Grete Maersk	10/5	24/6
Slesvig	28/5	26/6
Eskbank	6/5	4/7
Silverwalnut	23/5	7/7
H. Maersk	25/5	10/7
Glaucus	26/5	18/7
From SAVANNAH		
Silverwalnut	28/5	7/7
H. Maersk	30/5	10/7
Glaucus	31/5	18/7
From LOS ANGELES		
Asama M.	12/5	7/6
G. Maersk	17/5	12/6
From LOS ANGELES		
Tatuta M.	29/5	24/6
Grete Maersk	31/5	24/6
From VANCOUVER		
Emp. Russia	27/5	12/6
From HONGKONG		
See "China Ports" below.		
From YOKOHAMA		
Ranchi	30/5	4/6
Asama M.	30/5	7/6
Serooskerk	25/5	7/6
From NAGASAKI		
Shanghai M.	31/5	1/6
From KEELUNG (Formosa)		
Tyosa M.	31/5	4/6

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From CAPETOWN		
Boissevain	17/5	24/6
From MAURITIUS		
Boissevain	27/5	24/6
From MELBOURNE		
Nankin	3/5	8/6

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN		
Dairen M.	31/5	2/6
Tjisalak	31/5	2/6
Duisburg	30/5	9/6
From TIENTSIN		
Shengking	28/5	1/6
Hangsang	27/5	2/6
Nanning	26/5	2/6
Kwaisang	30/5	4/6
Dahpu	30/5	5/6
Taisang	1/6	5/6
Fausang	3/6	7/6
From AMOY		
Tjisaroea	30/5	1/6
From HONGKONG		
Niel Maersk	27/5	1/6
Soochow	28/5	1/6
Newchang	19/5	1/6
Mingsang	29/5	1/6
Behar	29/5	2/6
Tjinegara	29/5	3/6
Esang	1/6	4/6
Taiseunhong	27/5	6/6
Taksang	4/6	8/6

Passenger Lists

ARRIVALS

Per Empress of Canada, May 31, from **Pacific Ports:** Mr. J. L. Bowker, Mrs. E. W. Easley, Miss M. Ferguson, Mr. & Mrs. U. G. Frondorf, Mrs. G. E. Prindible, Mr. O. D. May, Rev. C. J. Beurns, Mr. R. Angelone, Lt. R. M. Farquher, Mr. F. I. Fomichev, Dr. H. B. Guhl, Mr. D. A. Mishin, Mr. R. D. Astor, Mrs. L. Fettkoter, Mr. & Mrs. P. B. Katak, Mr. U. Matsukata, Mr. N. S. Tavie, Mr. T. S. M. Terrace, Mr. M. C. and Master J. Warren, Mrs. & Miss D. Warren, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Austin, Masters S. L. & J. Austin, Miss Mary de Garmo, Mrs. M. Schmidt, Mr. & Mrs. W. H. C. Simmonds, Misses M. J. & L. Simmonds, Master D. B. Simmonds, Mr. & Mrs. F. A. Skinner, Master Skinner, Mrs. F. Tanaka, Mr. A. L. Salgado, Mr. N. G. Vishmakokk, Mr. W. Brankin, Mr. F. P. Bunn, Mrs. N. Dick, Mrs. J. J. Gaffney, Miss E. L. Johnston, Dr. Z. T. Kaung, Miss C. McElwein, Mr. W. C. Moore, Mr. H. J. H. Sampson, Mr. R. E. Shean, Mr. J. Zagha, Mrs. E. Clark, Dr. & Mrs. A. Paul, Mrs. C. M. Sahovsky, Messrs. K. & W. Yamamoto, Mrs. C. R. Hordings, Miss C. C. Kennedy, Mrs. M. M. McCourt, Mr. & Mrs. S. V. Jimneez, Mrs. C. C. dos Remedios, Mr. H. A. Greenwood, Mr. R. B. Todd.

DEPARTURES

Per Szechuen, May 31, for **Amoy:** Miss L. Sichkorenko.

Vessels Discharging

LOSSIEBANK. The American-Oriental Line m.v. Lossiebank, from U.S.A. via Ports.—This vessel is now discharging her cargo (except Prohibited Articles and Dangerous Goods) at Old Ningpo Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. All risk of fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by Consignees of cargo. All Claims against this vessel must be sent in before June 14, 1939 or they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo will be examined on Tuesday, June 6, at 9 a.m. Bills of Lading must be produced at the examination. Lacey & Cannan, Ltd., Agents, American-Oriental Line. 31-6

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

FOOSHING May 31. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Wednesday, May 31, at 12.30 p.m. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 31-5

MINGSANG June 3. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, June 3, at 11 a.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 3-6

SHENGKING June 3. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. — From French Bund on Saturday, June 3, at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 3-6

ESANG June 6. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Tuesday, June 6. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For Freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 6-6

TAISEUNHONG June 8. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, June 8. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 8-6

SOUTH CHINA COAST

SZECHUEN May 31. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Wednesday, May 31, at 9 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 31-5

YATSHING May 31. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Wednesday, May 31, at 1 p.m. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 31-5

TAIYUAN June 1. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, June 1, at 9.30 a.m For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 1-6

TINGSANG June 1. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, June 1, at 2 p.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 1-6

SOOCHOW June 3. SWATOW, HONGKONG, KWONGCHOWWAN, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Saturday, June 3, at 10.30 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020. (French Bund). 3-6

TJISALAK June 3. AMOY, HONGKONG and JAVA PORTS.—The J.C.J.L. s.s. Tjisalak sails from Holt's Wharf, Pootung, Saturday, June 3, taking cargo to Hongkong and Java Ports. Excellent passenger accommodation. Through tickets issued to European and Australian Ports. For Particulars apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. 16247 (4 Lines). 3-6

HANGSANG June 4. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Sunday, June 4, at 11 a.m. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 4-6

KWANGTUNG June 4. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Sunday, June 4, at 11 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 4-6

NEWCHWANG June 4. WENCHOW.—From French Bund on Sunday, June 4, at 11 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 11-6

KWAISANG June 6. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Termin

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

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via Honolulu
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TATUTA MARU .... July 1

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via Vancouver
From Kobe
HIYE MARU ..... June 6

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via Los Angeles and Panama
NOSIRO MARU ..... May 30

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via Hongkong and Manila
From Hongkong
ATUTA MARU ..... June 24

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SHANGHAI MARU .. June 2
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SHANGHAI MARU .. June 7
NAGASAKI MARU .. June 10
SHANGHAI MARU .. June 12
NAGASAKI MARU .. June 15

Shanghai-Yokohama Service
YASUKUNI MARU .. June 3
KASIMA MARU .... June 21

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C DEUCALION July 8 M'lles, Casablanca, London, R'dam, H'burg and Glasgow
ANTILOCHUS July 18 Havre, Liverpool and Bromborough.
A PATROCLUS July 22 M'lles, London, Rotterdam and Glasgow

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HUKUKEN MARU .... June 26
For Keelung and Takao
TYOSA MARU ..... June 6
TYOSA MARU ..... June 19

Hongkong Sailings
For South America via S. Africa
BUENOS AIRES MARU June 22
ARGENTINA MARU ... July 19
For South America via E. & S. Africa
AFRICA MARU ..... July 7
HAWAII MARU ..... Aug. 2
For Bombay
MELBOURNE MARU .. June 17
*MANSEI MARU ..... July 5

Keelung & Nagasaki Sailings
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
SAIGON MARU ..... June 17
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
TAKAO MARU ..... June 24

Kobe Sailings
For New York via Panama Canal
*TOSAN MARU ..... June 13
For European Ports via New York
*KINAI MARU ..... June 24
*TOKAI MARU ..... June 8
For Australia and New Zealand
TOKYO MARU ..... June 29
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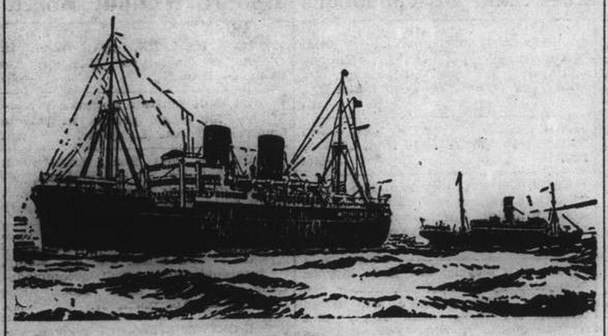
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



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	13 ‡*BHUTAN	6,100
	20 RANPURA	17,000
	27 ‡*BEHAR	6,100
July	4 RAWALPINDI	17,000
	11 *SOUDAN	6,700
	18 CHITRAL	15,000

	From Shanghai	*Tonnage*
Aug.	1 CORFU	15,000
	15 CANTON	16,000
	29 CARTHAGE	15,000

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TANDA	M. B. Skinner		June 3	June 22
NANKIN	E. T. Pilcher	June 9	June 30	July 19
NELLORE	H. C. Stratford	July 11	Aug. 4	Aug. 23

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May 26	May 29	May 31	Aramis	June 3	June 5	June 6
June 9	June 12	June 14	Athos II	June 17	June 19	June 20
June 27	June 30	July 2	Chenonceaux	July 4	July 6	July 7
July 7	July 10	July 12	Felix Roussel	July 15	July 17	July 18
July 21	July 24	July 26	MAREC. JOFFRE	July 29	July 31	Aug. 1

FREIGHT SERVICE
ss. SIKIANG .... will arrive at Shanghai about June 10 and will sail for Kobe on the same day

---

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mv. DUISBURG June 15 1939. Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
mv. SAUERLAND July 2 1939. Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

Outward vessels latest movements:

			Due Shanghai
ss. PREUSSEN	Passed Suez	May 12	June 9
mv. LEVERKUSEN	Passed Suez	May 25	June 24
mv. RHEINLAND	Left Rotterdam	May 25	July 3

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	Arrival.	*Departure.*
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	May 31	June 2 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	June 2	June 4 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 5	June 7 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 8	June 10 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	June 11	June 13 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 14	June 16 at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE
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ss. HAKKA MARU ..... June 14

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ms. NINGPO	July 17	ms. PEIPING	July 25

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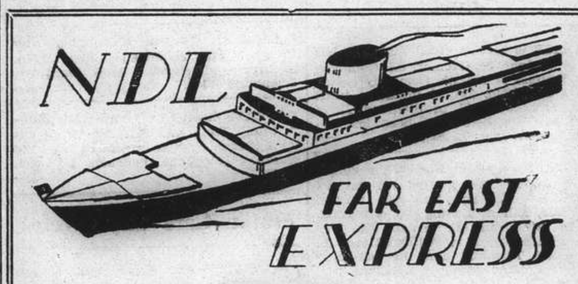

Homewards:
ms. **COBURG** for Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. June 18
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ss. **GNEISENAU** for Genoa, Barcelona, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg .. .. July 25
ms. **REGENSBURG** for Port Sudan, Malta, Marseilles, Casablanca, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. Aug. 15

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ss. NECKAR	Left Saigon	May 28	Due S'hai June 5
ms. COBURG	Left Singapore	May 28	„ „ June 5
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The News of the Week

Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons and other features, and well illustrated by photographs — the "North-China Herald" is the newspaper to send to the family and friends abroad.

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 THE BUND, Shanghai TELEPHONE 11055

Politics Grip on Trade

Budget Leaves its Mark on Several Important Industries; Outlook for Shipping Share

DAILY, in the interests of national security, politics tighten their grip on trade, industry and finance. The Budget, while relieving commerce of the burden of still higher income-tax and N.D.C. rates, has left its mark on certain important industries. The motor car industry is to be saddled with an increased horse-power tax which, while it may reduce the inflow of American cars, will impede the efforts of manufacturers in export markets, will upset the market in second-hand cars, and may well cause a shrinkage in the "marginal" demand for the small car. Higher duties imposed on the tobacco industry are to be passed on to the consumer, in their entirety in the case of the unfortunate pipe smoker. Though the consumption of tobacco is inelastic these duties, plus the expected general inflationary trend in prices, must, to some extent, reduce demand, says "The Financial News."

Receipts from the increased Excise and Customs duties on films and photographic plates are small in relation to the Budget total as a whole. But these duties are going to hit the struggling British film production industry, and the newsreel concerns, and already a protesting deputation from the trade has booked its passage for a visit to the Chancellor. And why the film industry should be thus afflicted and the prosperous and healthy patent medicine trade gratuitously presented with a monetary tonic is incomprehensible.

Budget Reactions

However, despite the huge totals bandied about in Sir John Simon's speech almost as if they were petty cash receipts and disbursements, the Budget in its relationship to industry has been overshadowed by developments that came later in the week. There is to be conscription of men and possibly of money: a close watch is to be kept on the profitability of direct armament contracts: the suggestion of a capital levy was quite casually made, and was received by a predominantly Conservative House of Commons without a tremor. That was the grim industrial background to the Stock markets prior to Herr Hitler's speech. To what extent that speech has altered the situation it is not yet possible to say. The market expressed, at any rate in its first reactions, relief that the speech contained no hint of immediate danger to the peace of Europe, and, indeed, was not lacking in conciliatory passages. It gave no mandate for any immediate easing of the strain of the rearmament programme, but it did not proclaim war.

Tramp Shipping

The firmness of tramp shipping and cargo liner shares has been a feature of the markets lately. The following table indicates the extent of the rise in certain popular shipping counters over the low point of the current year:—

Company	1939 Low	Price yesterday
Clan (£1)	4¼	5½xd
Court (6/8)	11/1½	13/10½
King Line (£1)	16/6	19/6xd
Furness, Withy (£1)	15/	19/1½

To what extent are these rises, and more important still the general feeling of optimism that pervades the Baltic, justified by the shipping outlook?

Shipping Subsidy

There is one firm factor in any assessment of the outlook. That is the shipping subsidy which now merely awaits the formality of legislative sanction. As is known the subsidy will be paid at the rate of £2,000,000 a year in respect of deep-sea tramps and of tramps engaged in the near-continental trade. The duration of the subsidy is a period of five years. This permits owners to adopt the long-term policy essential to profitable working by reason of the vagaries of international trade, the cost of new building and the length of time that elapses between the placing of an order for new tonnage and its readiness for active service.

The previous subsidy was allocated on a yearly basis and was paid at a lower rate of £2,000,000 per annum. The subsidy is, of course, subject to adjustment when the level of the freight indices rises above a certain level. Under the original Act the datum level was 92 per cent. of the average level for 1929. Even so, it is possible to estimate approximately what the subsidy should mean to a number of shipping companies. In 1936, for instance, when 426 firms participated in the share-out, the following sums were paid to the companies in the list below:—

Company	Subsidy payment £
Alexander	18,000
Clan Line	29,000
Court Line	70,000
France, Fenwick	10,000
King Line	46,000
P. & O. (Hain Steamship)	63,000
Pool Shipping	67,000
Reardon-Smith	39,000

Though the annual rate of subsidy will be higher than that of 1935 and 1936, much of the increase will be swallowed up in higher costs—the increase in costs over the earlier period is estimated at from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent.—so that the net gain to shipowners may be fairly considerable. The subsidy will thus prove more than helpful as freight rates lately ruling have barely covered depreciation. Now, with rising freights to be aided by subsidy, profitable voyage accounts are once again within sight. There is one danger, and that is that vessels which normally would have been laid up will be tempted into the market by the attractions of subsidy payments, and so will tend to depress free rates by pressure on the market for cargo-shipping services.

The importance of the subsidy can, therefore, be exaggerated in terms of potential shipping profits. The volume of international trade in movement is what most matters. And, so far as the tramp shipping industry is concerned, the River Plate trade is most important of all. Here there has been considerable improvement. The minimum has been wisely dropped from 25s. to 20s., and has lately been exceeded. Argentine grain shipments are expected to reach 1,200,000 tons next month, though they are likely to fall to 430,000 tons in June and to 130,000 in July. Soon, however, the Committee will have to consider releasing ballasters for July loading, a by no means simple task. All in all, the outlook has brightened without promising anything spectacular. What is most needed is increased outward cargo to Brazil and the Plate, and until the commodity markets have left the warmth of rising prices for a fair period that need can hardly be satisfied.

Another important grain route, the St. Lawrence, will soon be fully open. Here prospects lack clarity, but satisfaction may be derived from the fact that stocks of wheat and oats awaiting shipment are more than double last year's total.

The following table shows the extent of the recent rise in freight rates on all the more important routes:—

FREIGHT RATE TABLE

	Apr. 29 rate (approx)	Lowest 1939	Best 1937
Homewards			
Plate (grain)	25/9	20/ (M)	38/
Montreal (grain)	2/9* (M)	2/9	5/*
N. Pacific (lumber, etc.)	28/	22/	47/6
Bombay groundnuts)	26/	23/6	48/9
Saigon (rice)	26/	25/3	52/6
Dairey (soya bean)	26/	23/	49/6
Australia (wheat)	30/ (M)	30/ (M)	51/
Outwards			
B. Ayres (coal)	9/	8/6	15/
Alexandria (coal)	9/	5/9	14/6

*Per quarter.
(M) Minimum schedule rate.

The rises in certain cases have been quite considerable. But they have been partly due to stocking of essential foodstuffs and raw materials for defence purposes. To that extent they must be deemed artificial. Rates are still far below those reached in the 1937 boom, and will not regain that level until international confidence is restored. In the meantime, Shipping shares do hold medium-and long-term attractions. Investors, however, would do well to enquire closely into the cash, reserve and fleet valuation positions of any Shipping investment they have in mind.

At the recent meeting of Daily Mirror Newspapers, Mr. John Cowley drew attention to the worsening plight of the Canadian newsprint industry. The deterioration in the position, which set in early in 1938, is statistically pictured in the following table:—

CANADIAN NEWSPRINT PRODUCTION
(Short tons)

	1936	1937	1938	1939
Jan.	227,955	287,691	222,500	208,382
Feb.	221,569	275,532	202,601	200,631
Mar.	243,900	301,110	224,604	220,648
Apr.	258,721	296,947	200,794	—
May	287,067	308,332	207,678	—
June	270,051	310,871	201,694	—
July	274,627	314,529	202,546	—
Aug.	270,053	318,713	220,303	—
Sept.	269,782	312,351	231,940	—
Oct.	301,106	314,594	254,872	—
Nov.	285,771	302,236	235,295	—
Dec.	289,312	295,038	209,754	—
Total	3,179,914	3,633,244	2,624,580	—

The Canadian industry is now working at no more than 50 per cent. or less of capacity. It is not only the Canadian newsprint manufacturers who are finding that the demand for their products is progressively falling. Producers in the Baltic States are experiencing difficult conditions, and, in the United Kingdom, mills are reported to be working short time. Consumption has fallen heavily—in the U.S.A. it is currently estimated at over 10 per cent. below even the attenuated 1938 figure—mainly as the result of the reduction in the size of newspapers due to the taking of smaller space by advertisers. Nor is that all. Local restrictions continue to accumulate. Holland, for instance, has raised her import duties from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent., while subsidised French exports are further unsettling the European market. The outlook, which is dependent on a revival of international confidence, remains, for that reason, obscure.

Federal Crop Loans

Rise to 945 Millions; Reserve Food Surpluses Enormous

Washington, May 25.

The nation's ever-normal granary established a year ago is bursting with unprecedented surpluses of reserve food, feed and fibres. The programme was set up by Congress in the 1938 farm act as a means of removing price-depressing farm surpluses from the market and storing them to protect consumers against future high prices resulting from scarcity.

Much of the surplus cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco and wool is held by the government under loans to farmers. Two successive big crops, however, have over-flowed farm granaries and created a serious problem of storage.

In the South, warehouses are jammed with 14,000,000 bales of cotton; in the Middle West, 350,000,000 bushels of wheat have over-flowed elevators; in the corn belt farmers built new cribs to store a 40,000,000 reserve of corn.

These surpluses are a guarantee to consumers against high prices, but to farmers they are a threat that may continue to demoralize markets for this year's crop. To the government they are a headache.

Since the ever-normal granary has been filled, the surpluses mean that rigid crop control must be practiced if another bumper crop is not to over-flow and swamp prices and force even larger government expenditures.

Congress intended the farm act to establish a reserve of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, 350,000,000 bushels of corn and 125,000,000 bushels of wheat. This, it was believed, would serve as a "nest egg" against any future drouths.

Government-held cotton reserves now total 11,300,000 bales, more than double what Congress and Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Henry A. Wallace, said would be adequate to guarantee against future shortages.

The huge amount "frozen" under government loan has caused an acute shortage, paradoxically, in the midst of plenty. Cotton millers and exporters have been unable to obtain cotton to meet current needs.

The government has lent cotton growers $760,000,000, of which $560,000,000 remains unpaid. It has loans totaling $115,000,000 outstanding on 201,500,000 bushels of corn and approximately $70,000,000 on 120,000,000 bushels of wheat. In addition, 31,000,000 pounds of tobacco and 60,000,000 pounds of wool are held in government storage under loans. Other loans totaling approximately $50,000,000 have been made on naval stores, citrus fruits, nuts and other foods.—United Press.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED temporarily: Chinese typist. $50. G14 Joffre Terrace, opposite Apartment 268, entrance corner Vallon/Mercier. -7589

WANTED junior office assistant, must possess good knowledge of English and know typewriting, with previous office experience preferable. Low commencing remuneration but good prospect for the right man. Reply stating salary expected, etc. to Box 4444, NCDN. -7571

YOUNG Chinese salesman with experience in hardware and sailmaker. State age, salary wanted, etc. Address Box 4454, NCDN. -7592

WANTED urgently man and lady typists. Apply to-day only, House 104, Lane 608 Yu Yuen Road. -7597

LARGE local company has a vacancy for a qualified Chinese engineer, must have recognized technical qualifications, also had practical experience in the building construction and equipment including air-conditioning installation. Applications together with particulars of age, qualifications and experience to be sent to Box 4392, NCDN. 13089

FARMER'S Commercial College has for many years set the standard of commercial education in Shanghai. It has established a record of success which is recognized by practically all the large commercial houses in Shanghai. Day and evening classes in shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Farmer's Commercial College, 264, Kiangse Road, Telephone 14967. -6052

A SHORT time business training at The Shanghai Business College will enable you to be qualified for a better position. We have given expert tuition to thousands of students who are now engaged in suitable positions. Call or write for particulars. Principal: S. C. Potter, F.C.C.A. 320 Szechuen Road (Arnhold Building). Telephone 17733. 12468

WANTED Indian (Hindu) as shop assistant and traveller for representatives of Indian firm. Must be smart, intelligent and well up in English conversation and writing. Salary and travelling expenses. Applications with copies of testimonial to Box 4326, NCDN. 13092

TO-DAY we lead in all phases of commercial training. Be progressive, enrol now for our special Summer course in Gregg shorthand, typewriting, filing, coding, office routine and bookkeeping. Rodda's Commercial College, Flat 211, 314 Hardoon Road, telephone 33164. 12810

LADY teacher for advanced English required by high school graduate. Address Box 4432, NCDN. -7547

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JAPANESE, graduate American Commercial College, experienced as business clerk, secretary, manager. Telephone 40255. -7569

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FAST, accurate, male stenographer, thoroughly experienced, seeks position. Perfect English, etc. Salary $185. Box 4410, NCDN. -7493

VIENNESE lady dressmaker visits client's home. Whole/part day. Address H. Mildwurm, Post Office Box 1131. -7428

CHINESE accountant-manager, American university graduate, organiser, twenty years' executive experience, seeks any position. 445 Jessfield Road. -7301

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EXPERIENCED accountant/auditor, Chinese, 32, sound knowledge of English and general office routine, offers services in the morning, or piece work at his home. Excellent references, moderate salary. Address Box 4320, NCDN. -7358

Lost

NOTICE is hereby given that D/O No. 49 Molnar & Greiner on Commercial Express & Storage Company covering 1 bale (No. 29) of imitation kraft paper marked 5358 in diamond H M on top & Co. below has been lost and is null and void. L. Seinwel. -7591

LOST, delivery slip No. 6253, covering 20 baskets of ground-nut oil ex ss. Chaksang, trip No. 240, arrived 23/5/1939, Bill of Lading No. 9 marked ⊞ in circle, in our name. The loss has been reported to William Hunt Co. Roosevelt Terminal and the public is hereby notified same is declared null and void. Zung Tai Chong. -7624

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FINANCER wanted to start profitable factory. $4,000 required. Please apply Box 4450, NCDN. -7584

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YOUNG lady wishes to meet very serious English or American gentleman, for exchange English/Russian conversation. Address Box 4458, NCDN. -7604

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FOREIGN teacher gives German, Italian, French lessons. Address Box 4452, NCDN. -7586

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ENGLISH conversation and business correspondence teacher wanted by well-known Chinese bank for its staff. Three hours a week. State qualifications and salary desired. Reply Box 4441, NCDN. -7561

YOUNG lady gives English lessons. Fees moderate. Address Box 4440, NCDN. -7545

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REFRIGERATOR in good condition, known manufacture, big size (maximum 58-in. wide and 27-in. deep) against cash. Answer Box 4463, NCDN. 13129

WANTED to purchase, new or second-hand Universal Trade Code with Tanner's Council Edition, also Bentley's 2nd. Phrase. Address Box 4419, NCDN. -7509

WANTED to purchase: one second-hand piano. Willing to pay best price. Apply Telephone 73606. -7480

PIANO wanted, any condition, willing to pay good price. Apply 149/1 Kiaochow Road, Telephone 32298 Cheng. -7217

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TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, rented, repaired, rebuilt Hermes-Baby Dealers, Bartlett Yung Co., 132 Kiangse, Telephone 11875. -7620

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REFRIGERATORS G. E. repaired with guarantee. Also for sale. 6, 8 and 13 cubic ft. Russian Electric Co., Telephone 74816. -7144

ANY responsible party going to Europe via Siberia, second-class, end of June, willing to take care of girl of 13 to Paris, please communicate for arrangements with Box 4179, NCDN. 12956

CARPETS, cleaned thoroughly by steam and chemicals. Rugs dyed, repaired and stored. Esso Company, Telephone 12170. -6694

PRIVATE lawn tennis club near Bubbling Well and Yuyuen Road, is taking few outside members for the season. Telephone between 1-2 p.m. 75059. -7212

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CITROEN, 4-door sedan, 1936, always owner-driven, perfect condition, for demonstration telephone 72926, between 12.30 and 2 p.m. -7610

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SAXAPHONE, baritone, latest Kohn construction, gold lacquer, complete with stand and case, $600. Apply 118 Route des Soeurs, House 28, Flat 2. -7611

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SIX pieces duplicators (4 models) used for demonstration only with large consignment of new accessories en bloc, at low price. Can also be given on consignment. Answer Box 4464, NCDN. 13120

PATHE baby camera, cino projector, films, dynamo, will accept any reasonable offer. Address Box 4462, NCDN. -7618

MOSAIC pillow cases, $1.70 pair. Gentlemen's handkerchiefs, $2.10 doz. Applique bridge sets, 70 cents. Lace gloves, 25 colours, 35 cents. 54-in. crash x-stitch tea-sets, $9.50. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 13080

DO you know the world-known mosquito defence, Knockout? Apply to Périguaud, Fabrication des Production Cosmetiques, 454 Kinchow Road. -6967

REFRIGERATOR G.E., 4 cu. fgt., good working condition, selling $420. 279 Rue Bourgeat. -5898

CLOSING up summer sale, wholesale prices. Best quality white English serge-double shrunk. French Sharkskin and excellent selection of English summer suitings. Inspection invited. Room 105, 97 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 15584. -7289

USE this opportunity, try American beer, Pabst, Schlitz & Budwiser just half of the normal price. $10 per case of 24 pints delivered to your house. In tins or bottles. Room 105, 97 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 15584. -7289

SAXOPHONE Eb Alto Martin gold-plated in excellent condition. View from 6-8, 64 Tifeng Road. -7455

A NEW shipment of featherweight English material for shirts and pyjamas on hand for making the summer more tolerable. Shirts made to measure. $6.50. Razon's, shirt specialist, 12 Central Road. 12585

JUST arrived from the USA, a large selection of beautiful designs of cottons, silks and lace for ladies dresses. Please call at the British Manufacturing Co., 909 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 78666. 12949

GRAMOPHONE, all electric, 110/220 volts, good condition and nice tone. $120. Telephone 20397 for demonstration. -7491

NICK'S second-hand furniture store. Buying and selling new and second-hand furniture, household effects. 146A Route des Soeurs (inside). Telephone 73937. -6012

SHIRTS. Made to measure. Guaranteed fast colour. English Cellular, $7.50; Duro, $8.50; Tootal, $12.50. Razon's, Central Road. 12603

Chinese Servants

FOREIGNER recommends excellent cook-boy. English, German and Italian cuisine. Telephone 75399. -7566

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency! Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs. Foreign management. Quick service. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -7572

GARDENER, well-recommended. Address Post Office Box 1489. 13124

IF you need a good cook or boy, Telephone 84196. American Employment Agency. Quick service. -7629

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). The one and only with 3,000 satisfied customers. Cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, watchmen. 12982

GOOD cook, clean, hardworking, seeks immediate employment. Well-recommended. Address Box 4436, NCDN. -7585

ADVERTISER recommends Ningpo cook-boy, very good cook, clean, honest, speaking English. Box 4420, NCDN. 7510

AVAILABLE now, good cook-boy, has been in English family seven years. Best reference. Box 4423, NCDN. -7519

GOOD, honest cook-boy, wife as amah, highly recommended, speak English well, hardworking, willing, clean. Address Box 4421, NCDN. -7512

AVAILABLE June 8 excellent Northern cook and hard-working honest coolie. Employer leaving town Telephone 73911. 13103

HIGHLY recommended, first-class cook-boy, plain cook, speaks English well, hardworking, honest. Box 4428, NCDN. -7535

COOK-boy, clean, honest, good cook and baker, well-recommended. Telephone 10140. -7427

Office Cars

TWO seats vacant in car, three times daily, Columbia/Great Western Road to Bund. Address Box 4457, NCDN. -7603

Garages

WANTED garage, Great Western Road, near Tunsin Road. Address Box 4363, NCDN. -7404

Animals

POLICE dog puppies, $50 each. On view 10-12 noon. Lane 470, House 12, Seymour Road, Telephone 30376. -7612

LOSS by death through accident or sickness is recoverable under special insurance cover. Apply Hugh Middleton & Co. (Insurance) Ltd. 45 Kiukiang Road. 12462

KERRY Blue pedigree dog, free to good home, garden. No children. Reply Box 4430, NCDN. -7539

LOST from 148 Columba Road, Airedale bitch half-grown, answers to Sally. $20 reward to finder. Please telephone Gray 10275 or 22965. 13101

Rooms Without Board

WELL-FURNISHED, small room in private home for bachelor. 114 Route de Grouchy. -7597

ROOM with separate entrance preferably for single person, in private family. 483B Rue Lafayette. 12111

BUBBLING Well Road, large room with balcony, all conveniences, separate entrance from the corridor, board optional, available June 15. Apply 587 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 301, from 10-7. -7590

NEAR French Bund, one big, sunny, furnished room. Full accommodations. Also one small room. Rue Consulat 41, Apartment 57. -7568

COMFORTABLE bed-sitting room, enclosed verandah facing south, 6th floor 993 Ave. Joffre, Apartment 602, Telephone 72987. -7562

FROM June 15. One furnished room, all modern conveniences. Single person only. 468, Avenue Joffre, Cozy Apartment 102D. 85771, afternoon. -7563

FURNISHED rooms in private house, all conveniences, vicinity Route Sayzoong. Rent $40/$65. Box 4468, NCDN. -7623

TO LET in private home, exclusive residential section French Concession, two adjoining rooms and private bath, with or without board. Garage available. Apply by letter. Box 4467, NCDN. -7622

BIG, cosy, nicely-furnished room in quiet location, French Concession. Available June 1. Telephone 74307 afternoons from 12 to 6. 13068

VERY comfortable, single or double room, without board. Verandah, garden, telephone. 7 Columbia Road, corner Great Western. Bus 2 stop. -7313

COSY furnished room, modern apartment, French Concession. Further particulars telephone 11676 from 9-12; 2-4. -7431

TWO-roomed flat to be let, quiet locality, near Jessfield Park. 37 Brenan Road, House 115; bus 1 and 9. -7311

SEPARATE house, conveniences, large furnished rooms, $65; southern 2-roomed flats, all separate bathrooms, $85. Large garden, garages. Chapoo Road, Allen Court 22. -7546

TO LET, nicely furnished room in private family. Breakfast optional. 100 Route Say Zoong, Apartment 2B (11 a.m.-7 p.m.) -7324

LARGE, furnished room, facing south. Garden, verandah. 54 Route Grouchy. -7544

IN apartment, one room to let. Telephone from 1 to 5 p.m. Telephone 76095. -7531

IN SMALL private family, a large, furnished, south room. Breakfast optional. In Bearn Apartments. Telephone 87734. -7496

ROOM to let. On view from 1 to 3 p.m. only. 1167 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 11. -7525

NICELY furnished, big, cosy room. Centre Concession, separate telephone, bath attached. Board optional. For responsible gentleman only. Telephone 17779. -7526

Rooms with Board

AVENUE Hall: double and single room to let. Good cooking. Supervised by Mrs. C. Falkenstein. 1434 Avenue Road, Telephone 30244. -7593

LARGE south room, private bathroom attached, in English home. Full board. Available end June. Address Box 4446, NCDN. -7575

ROOM, double or single, private bathroom. Lane 1220/55 Avenue Road. -7515

CHELSEA House, 830 Bubbling Well Road. Attractive, bright, south room with verandah. Excellent cuisine. Telephone 37231. -7614

AVAILABLE from June 1, one flat, private bathroom, best location, first-class board. Preferably couple. Cafe Europe, Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 34314. -7595

TO LET from June 1, one big room, suitable for two persons, reliable food, best location. Cafe Europe, Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 34314. -7595

IN detached house, centre French Concession, furnished room to let. All modern conveniences. 1376 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 75756. -7015

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable, large and single room, private bathroom, big garden, Telephone 35534. -7356

84 Carter Road. Double/single rooms with private bathroom, good catering. Terms moderate. Under British management. Telephone 30582. -7064

RITUELLE Pension fuer 2 Personen. Komfortables Zimmer (Separatbad, Warmwasser, Centralheizung, Garten. 1825 Avenue Joffre. -7551

KENSINGTON House, Lane 30, 10 Seymour Road. Available June 1, well-furnished double room. Excellent food. Reasonable rates. Telephone 30179. -7508

Furnished Houses

QUIET persons can share nice modern house with old bachelor.. Inside Settlement. Address Box 4318, NCDN. -7353

Dancing

MISS Lilian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6770

BALLROOM dancing lessons are obtainable with satisfaction at Wee Wee Dancing Academy, 271 Yates Road. -6619

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given, readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. 13483

LADY gives general and reducing massage to ladies only. At client's home. Telephone 74618, ask Small Room. -6936

LADY gives general massage, pedicure, from 11-8, 304 Kiangse Road, First Floor, Flat 5. -6701

1205 BUBBLING WELL Road, Apartment 15, Massage. -6248

LADY gives general massage, 10-7 p.m., 153 Nanking Road, Flat A2, fourth floor. Room 401. Telephone 12160. -7304

Furnished Apartments

TWO large furnished rooms (south), private bath, kitchen, balcony, garden, every comfort. 140/8 Columbia Road. Telephone 23663. -7592

TO LET, two-roomed furnished apartment, centre Avenue Joffre, 5th floor. Lift, all conveniences. From June 20 for three months. Apply from 1-3 Telephone 71107. -7577

MODERN apartment, 2½ rooms, bathroom, kitchen and pantry, to let from middle of June. Rent $200 includes water and taxes. Down town. Foreigners only. Furniture practically new, bedroom, drawing room, dining room, radio, canteen set, carpets and curtains, to be taken over. Owner leaving. Box 4461, NCDN. -7613

TO LET, two-roomed, fully-furnished, modern, steam-heated apartment; verandah, bathroom, kitchen. Taxes, hot-water, crockery, china, cutlery, etc. $160. Suitable for bachelor or couple. Immediate occupation could be arranged. Tifeng Road. Telephone 20666. 13104

ATTRACTIVE, completely furnished, modern 2½-roomed flat, to let for six or eight months for responsible party, from June 15. Rent $200. Near Bund. Reply Box 4435, NCDN. -7594

Unfurnished Apartments

THREE-roomed flat, kitchen, bath, separate entrance; unfurnished; to let, $250. Hamilton House, 4th Floor, Room 409. No refugees. See 2-5 p.m. -7598

TWO-roomed modern flat facing south. Lafayette/Pichon. Bath, kitchen and box-room. Rent $120 including taxes/water. Box 4023, NCDN. 13098

TINY Mansions, 745 Yu Yuen Road. 2½-roomed flat to let. $180. Foreigners only. -7593

TO LET, apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bathroom, steamheated, hot water, use of garden. 1825 Avenue Joffre. -7492

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED shop (preferably with flat), in French Concession, suitable for provision store. Avenue Joffre or similar main street. Willing to pay key-money. Write to Max Stier, 388 Frelupt. -7564

EMIGRANT offered shop (5-ft. x 12-ft.), 1331 Avenue Joffre, $30 monthly, suitable starting small business. Large double garage, $35 (suitable workshop, living). 13119

TO LET, godown space, 5700 sq. feet comprising the second floor of Chin Yuen Li Godown. A modern godown having cargo lift, staircase and slideway, and situated immediately behind Embankment Building at corner of North Kiangse and Tiendong Roads. Apply E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. Property Dept. Telephone 11430. 13041

WANTED to rent shop (one/two windows) vicinity Joffre or Bubbling Well. State particulars and rent to Box 4240, NCDN. -7206

Wanted to Rent

FAMILY would take long lease of residence (six to seven bedrooms) with large garden, preferably in French Concession. Address Box 4466, NCDN. -7596

IF you want to receive high price for your apartment, flat, apply Telephone 76754. -7596

DENTAL surgeon wants one or two rooms in Settlement or Concession. Offers with prices to Dr. Silbermann, Swan Cafe, 86 Broadway. -7599

WANTED to rent, two/three-roomed, unfurnished apartment, central or western district. Address Box 4455, NCDN. 13119

CHRISTIAN family want six/eight-roomed house, near American School, or quiet location French Concession. Willing buy furniture and fittings. Particulars Telephone 19411. -7621

FOREIGN house with four/five bedrooms and one/two servants' rooms, with garden, located in French Concession or International Settlement. Either to rent or purchase. Box 3896, NCDN. -7320

WANTED house or residence, five-ten rooms. Willing to take over furniture, fittings. Telephone 78499. -5795

WANTED furnished apartment or house. Willing pay best price for furniture and key-money. Telephone 74850. -5799

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11838

Holiday Resorts

KARATSU. Ideal summer resort. Four hours from Nagasaki by train or car. 100 yards to a fine beach. Every attention to comfort and cuisine. Please apply to Azumaya Hotel, Karatsu, Japan, or Agent, S. Shimohira, c/o K. Mori, 157 Scott Road. -7601

TO LET: Kazunokoyama, Unzen, Japan, attractive cottages with necessary furniture. 6 rooms, porch and garden. Agents: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road, Telephone 18770. 13112

TSINGTAO. Iltis Hydro and Hotel, Iltis Huk. English-owned and managed. Excellent cuisine. One minute from beach, nearest hotel to new golf course. Write Post Office Box 221, Tsingtao. Telegrams: Iltishydro, Tsingtao. Proprietress Mrs. E. Rawson. 11654

GOLDAU Beach Hotel, Peitaiho, opening date June 1, for reservation please apply to Mrs. P. Behrendt, 8 Canal Road, Tientsin and Goldau Beach Hotel, Peitaiho, after June 1. -6825

TO LET. Iltis Huk, furnished bungalow, 4 bedrooms, large living-room 2 bathrooms, screened porch, verandah. Garage, servants' quarters. Beautiful sea-view, approximately 100 metres from beach. Apply 1261 Rue Lafayette. Telephone 71045. -7419

SPEND your Summer at peaceful Weihaiwei. British Naval Summer resort, sunny bathing beaches, lovely walks in the hills. Furnished bungalows at Half Moon Bay. Moderate rentals. Apply Lavers & Clark, Weihaiwei. 12967

BEL-Air Hostelry, French Pension, Tsingtao, nearest the beach and golf course. Large garden, lovely surroundings. Renown cuisine. Write Mme E. Desroches, Proprietress. -6350

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